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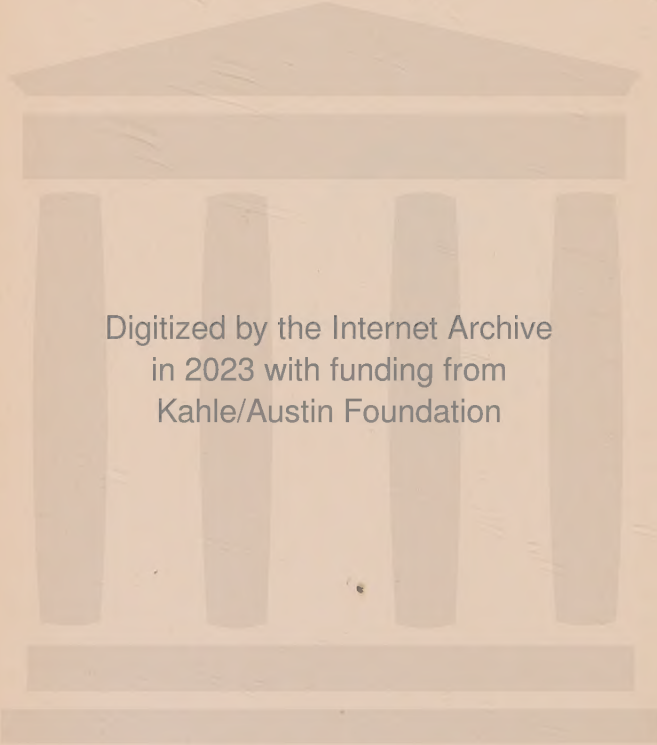
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LITURGICAL DICTIONARY

—By—

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St. John's Abbey

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PREFACE

The aim of the compiler of the present volume is to supply his clerical brethren and students in ecclesiastical seminaries with a handy lexicon explanatory of the terms used in the liturgical books of the Catholic Church. Many words that occur in these books are not to be found in classical dictionaries, or not with the meanings attached to them in the liturgical books.

The books to which this volume will serve as a companion are the Vulgate (the Latin Bible), the Roman Missal, Breviary, Martyrology, Ritual, Pontifical and Ceremonial of Bishops; also several compendiums of Sacred Liturgy. Unusual terms, or well-known words with different meanings from those found in Latin dictionaries, have been selected from these books and an effort has been made to furnish an English equivalent where possible.

Words not otherwise indicated are nouns, or words used as such; and of these the genitive termination and gender are given; also sometimes the language from which they are derived (Greek, Hebrew, Syriac). Adjectives and adverbs are qualified as such by the abbreviations adj. and adv. The Arabic numeral after the infinitive form of the verb indicates its conjugation. The other parts of speech are not considered.

Since many place-names and names of persons occur in the Bible, Missal, and Breviary, these, too, have been entered; also the names of the Saints who have a special feast, and of those solemnly canonized by the Apostolic See since the tenth century; also all the existing residential episcopal sees, with special reference to those of North and South America.

In the references the following abbreviations are used: B.R., the Roman Breviary; M.R., the Roman Martyrology; R.R., the Roman Ritual; P.R., the Roman Pontifical; C.E., the Cæremoniale Episcoporum. Biblical references require no explanation. The Roman Curia in issuing rescripts to bishops designates the dioceses by an adjectival form of its name, unless the diocese bear the name of a Saint; thus, Novarcensis, for Newark: in this lexicon will be found these adjectives as well as the Latin and modern names of the sees. In biographical data d. means died: in diocesan data f. stands for founded, or erected. Other abbreviations, such as mus. for music, and obs. for obsolete, &c, are familiar.

The compiler is aware that smoe terms may have been overlooked and that some definitions or translations will not meet with approval from all sides. He will be thankful for advice on any points, as this is a new venture—at least in this country—and he wishes to make the book as complete and useful as possible. His object is to help his brethren and seminarians to arrive at a fuller understanding of the liturgical books, especially the Missal and the Breviary, in order that a better understanding will result in a deeper appreciation of the value and dignity of sacred ministrations and functions.

A. H.

Collegeville, Minn.,
Feast of All Saints, 1927.



A

- Aachen**, a diocese, see *Aquisgranum*.
- Aaron**, *m.* indecl., Aaron, the high priest.
- Abachum**, *m.* indecl., St. Abachum, a martyr (M. R. Jan. 19).
- abacus**, *i. m.* the credence, a small table for the cruets &c; also called *credentia*.
- abbas**, *atis, m.* an abbot, or superior of a community of monks.
- abbatia**, *æ, f.* an abbey, or monastery governed by an abbot.
- abbatialis**, *e, adj.* pertaining to an abbey or abbot.
- abbatia nullius** (dioeceseos), an abbey exempt from episcopal jurisdiction.
- abbatissa**, *æ, f.* an abbess, or superior of a monastery of nuns.
- Abbo**, *onis, m.* St. Abbo, O.S.B., abbot of Fleury in France; b. 945; +Nov. 13, 1004.
- abbreviator**, *oris, m.* one that abridges; a prelate employed in Latin and Greek alphabets on the papal bulls and briefs.
- Abdias**, *æ, m.* Abdias (Obadiah), the prophet.
- Abdon et Sennen**, SS. two Persians who suffered at Rome under Decius in the third century; feast July 30.
- abecetorium**, *ii, n.* the tracing of Latin and Greek alphabets on the floor in the consecration of a church. (P. R.)
- Abellinum**, *i. n.* Avellino, a diocese in Italy (f. 11th century); adj., *Abellinensis*.
- Aberdeen**, a diocese, see *Aberdona*.
- Aberdona**, *æ, f.* Aberdeen, a diocese in Scotland (f. 1125); adj., *Aberdonensis*.
- abietarius**, *ii, m.* a worker in wood; a carpenter. (Exod. 35:35) (from *abies*: pinewood).
- Abilina**, *æ, f.* a province in Syria.
- ablutio**, *onis, f.* the act of washing; the mixture of wine and water taken by the priest after the Purification at Mass.
- abrenunciatio**, *onis, f.* the act of renouncing or repudiating.
- abrenuncio**, *are, 1.* to renounce; (with dat.) *abrenuncias satanae* (R. R.)
- Abricensis**, *e, adj.*, see *Abrincensis* (Avranches).
- Abrincensis**, *e, adj.* of Avranches, a diocese in France (f. 5th century).
- absida**, *æ, f.* an apse or apsis.
- absidiale**, *is, n.* a secondary or smaller apse flanking a larger one; *absidiola*.
- absidiola**, *æ, f.* see *absidiale*.
- absinthium**, *ii, n.* wormwood or absynth.
- absis**, *idis, f.* see *absida*.
- absolutio**, *onis, f.* sacramental remission of sin; prayers over the body of a deceased person, or over the catafalque; a short prayer before the lessons in Matins; release from censures.
- absolvo**, *ere, 3.* to release or absolve; to finish.
- abstemius**, *a, um*, abstaining from wine.
- abstrudo**, *ere, 3.* to conceal or hide. (1 Kings 23:23).
- absynthium**, *ii*, see *absinthium*.
- Abula**, *æ, f.* Avila, a diocese in Spain (f. in the 1st century); adj., *Abulensis*.
- academia**, *æ, f.* an academy, or literary society; also a college.
- academicus**, *a, um, adj.* academic.
- acatholicus**, *a, um, adj.* not Catholic; or non-Catholic.
- Accana**, *æ, f.* Troja, a diocese in Italy (f. in 1028); adj., *Trojanensis*.
- accensibilis**, *e, adj.* burning. (Heb. 12:18.)
- accentus**, *us, m.* accent; also, the parts to be sung aloud by the celebrant or sacred ministers during the Mass.
- acceptabilis**, *e, adj.* pleasing or acceptable (see Can. Missæ).

acceptio, onis, *f.* respect, regard, or distinction; *in personarum acceptione* (Jac. 2:1).

accessus, us, *m.* approach, e. g. to the altar; see also *recessus*.

Acci, orum, *m.* the city of Guadix in Spain; a diocese in Spain (*f.* in the 1st century). adj. *Accitanus*.

Accitana civitas, see *Acci* and *Guadix*.

acclamatio, onis, *f.* an acclamation or ceremonial greeting consisting of felicitations, such as the *Ad multos annos* at the consecration of a bishop.

accubitus, us, *m.* prostration (*i. e.* kneeling. Pont. Rom.).

acedior, ari, *l.* to be wearied or pained. (Eccli. 6:26.)

acephalus, a, um, adj. without a head. *Acephali*: a sect by that name.

Acerenza, an archdiocese, see *Acherontia*.

Acernum, i, *n.* Acerno, a diocese in Italy (*f.* 1136); adj., *Acernensis*; united with Salerno.

Acerra, æ, *f.* Acerra, a diocese in Italy (*f.* 499).

acerra, æ, *f.* the incense-boat; see *navicula*.

acescentia, æ, *f.* the state of acidity or sourness.

acetabulum, i, *n.* a dish or bowl. (Exod. 25:29.)

acetum, i, *n.* acid; vinegar.

Achada, æ, *f.* Achonry, a diocese in Ireland (*f.* 560); adj., *Achadensis* or *Acadensis*.

Achaia, æ, *f.* a Grecian province; adj., *Achaicus*.

achates, æ, *m.* agate.

Acherontia, æ, *f.* Acerenza, an archdiocese in Italy (*f.* ab. 300); adj., *Acheruntinus*.

Achilleus, ei, *m.* St. Achilleus, a Roman martyr (May 12).

Achonry, a diocese, see *Achada*.

acicula, æ, *f.* a pin. (dim. of *acus*).

acinus, i, *m.* a grape; stone of a grape.

Acireale, a diocese, see *Jaca Regalis*.

acistarium, ii, *n.* see *asceterium* (K. L.).

acolythatus, us, *m.* acolyteship; the order of acolyte.

acolythus, i, *m.* an acolyte.

Acquaviva, Rudolph, see *Rudolphus Aquaviva*.

Acqui, a diocese in Italy; see *Aqua Statiellæ*.

Act., abbrev. for *Actus* (-uum) *Apostolorum*.

actio, onis, *f.* an action; the principal part of the Mass beginning with the Canon; also the entire service; *gratiarum a.*: thanksgiving.

actor, oris, *m.* agent; guardian or steward (Gal. 4:2).

actualis, e, adj. actual; *gratia a.*: grace for performing salutary actions.

actuarius, ii, *m.* an actuary, or clerk; keeper of acts.

actus, us, *m.* an act; *Actus Apostolorum*: the Acts of the Ap.

Acula, æ, *f.* Acquapendente, a diocese in Italy (*f.* 1649); adj. *Aquapendentinus*.

acupictura, æ, *f.* embroidery; (from *acupingere*).

acysterium, see *asceterium*.

Adalardus, St., Adalard or Adalard, abbot of Corbie in Picardy, d. 826 or 827; canonized by Pope Benedict IX ab. 1040; feast Jan. 2.

Adalbertus, i, St. Adelbert (Wojtich), bishop of Prague, +997; M. R. April 23.

Adam, Adæ, *m.* Adam, the first man (Gen.); the form Adamus, i, is also found outside of the Vulgate.

Adamantinum, i, *n.* Diamantina, an archdiocese in Brazil (*f.* June 6, 1854); adj., *Adamantinus*.

adamantinus, a, um, adj. of diamond; *in ungue adamantino*: with a point of diamond (Jer. 17:1).

adamas, antis, *m.* steel; diamond.

Adamita, æ, *m.* an Adamite (sect.); descendant of Adam.

Adamnanus, S. St. Adamnan, abbot of Iona in Ireland, d. 704; feast September 23.

adapertio, onis, *f.* opening; also, explanation.

Adauctus, *i, m.* St. Adauctus, martyr (Aug. 30).

addecimo, *are, i.* to tithe; to levy tithe (tax) upon (1 Kings 8:15).

addititius, *a, um, adj.*, additional; also written *additicius*.

Adelaide, an archdiocese, see *Adelaidopolis*.

Adelaidopolis, *is, f.* Adelaide, an archdiocese in Australia (f: March 22, 1842); *adj.*, *Adelaidensis*.

Adelelmus, *i, m.* St. Adelelm, a Benedictine abbot in Spain, +1097; feast Jan. 30.

Adelgundis (Aldegundis), *f.* abbess of Maubeuge in Hainault; +680 or 684; feast Jan. 30.

Adelheidis, *is, f.* St. Adelaide, wife of the emperor Otto I; b. 931; +Dec. 16, 999.

Adelphius, *St.*, abbot of Remiremont, d. 670; canonized by Pope Leo IX ab. 1053.

Adeodatus, *i, m.* ("gift of God"); a proper name, the Hebrew equivalent of which is Elhanan (I Par. 20:5).

Adeodatus (or Deusdedit), the name of two popes: St. Adeodatus I, 615-619 and A. II, 672-676.

Adjacium, *ii, n.* Ajaccio, a see in Corsica (f. in the 2nd or 3rd century); *adj.*, *Adjacensis*.

adjuramentum, *i, n.* an adjuration. (Tob. 9:5.)

administratio, *onis, f.* administration; the act of ministering or administering, governing.

administrator, *oris, m.* one who administers, or conducts the affairs of an institution (diocese, parish) during a vacancy or the disability of the incumbent.

administrativus, *a, um, adj.* ministering. (Heb. 1:14.)

admissura, *æ, f.* admission. (Gen. 30:42.)

adoleo, *ere, 2.* to burn, or incense.

Adonai, *m.* indecl., a Heb. word meaning Lord (God).

Adonis, *idis, m.* Adonis, a pagan deity.

adorabilis, *e, adj.* adorable; worthy of adoration.

adoratio, *onis, f.* adoration; the worship paid the Supreme Being, God; to the Blessed Sacrament, and to the Cross.

adorator, *oris, m.* worshipper.

Adorna thalamum, first words of an antiphon chanted during the procession on Candlemas day, and said to have been composed by St. John Damascene.

adoro, *are, 1.* to worship, adore God.

Adoro Te, a hymn composed by St. Thomas Aquinas ab. 1260 and frequently sung at benediction of the Blessed Sacrament.

Ad regias Agni dapes, Hymn for Vespers in Paschal time; written in the 6th century.

Adrianus, *i, m.* St. Adrian, see *Hadrianus*.

Adrianus, *i*, name of six popes:

Adrian I, 772-795.

Adrian II, 867-872.

Adrian III, 884-885.

Adrian IV, 1154-1159.

Adrian V, 1276.

Adrian VI, 1522-1523.

Adrianus Fortescue, *B.*, Blessed Adrian Fortescue, knight of St. John, English martyr, executed July 10, 1539; beatified by Leo XIII in 1895; feast July 9.

Adrumetum, *i, n.* the capital of the ancient province of Byzacene in Africa; also *Hadrumentum*.

adspersorium, see *aspersorium*.

Adv., abbrev. for Adventus.

adventus, *us, m.* arrival; advent; the season of Advent before Christmas.

advertentia, *æ, f.* the act of attending or noticing; awareness.

adytum, *i, n.* the holy of holies; a sanctuary.

ædes, *is, f.* a dwelling, temple, church.

ædícula, *æ, f.* a chapel; the tabernacle.

ædituus, *i, m.* a janitor, care-taker; a church trustee (U. S.). (see Acts of the Councils of Baltimore.)

Ægeas, *æ, m.* the proconsul Ægeas mentioned in the acts of St. Andrew (Nov. 29).

Ægidius, ii, *m.* St. Giles, abbot O.S.B. in France; + in the 8th century; one of the 14 Holy Helpers; feast Sept. 1.

Ægyptiacus, a, um, adj. Egyptian.

Ægyptius, a, um, adj. Egyptian; see also *Ægyptiacus*.

Ægyptus, i, *f.* Egypt; adj. *Ægyptus* or *Ægyptiacus*.

Ælredus, i, *S.*, St. Ælred, or Ailred, a Cistercian abbot of Rievall in England, d. 1166; feast March 3 or Jan. 12.

Æmiliani, Hieronymus, see *Hieronymus*.

Æmona, see *Labacum*.

Ænaria, æ, *f.* the island of Ischia in the Mediterranean sea.

Æquicoli, orum, *m.* a people (and district) in ancient Italy; also called *Aequiculi*.

æquinoctium, ii, *n.* the equinox.

aerius, a, um, adj. airy; sky-colored, light blue or azure. (Esth. 1:6.)

ærugino, are, *l.* to rust (Eccl. 12:10.)

Æsernia, æ, *f.* Esernia, or Isernia, in Italy, a diocese *f.* in 450; adj., *Æserniensis*.

Æsis, is, *f.* Jesi, a city in Italy, and diocese (*f.* ab. 307); adj., *Æsinus*.

æstivalis, e, pertaining to the summer time; *Pars æs.*—that part of the Breviary containing the Office for summer.

æstivus, a, um, adj. pertaining to summer; see *æstivalis*.

Æterna Christi munera, Hymn for Matins of Apostles; written in the 5th century.

Æterna coeli gloria, Hymn for Lauds on Friday; written in the 6th century.

æternalis, e, adj. eternal.

æternaliter, adv. eternally.

Æterne Rector siderum, Hymn for Lauds, feast of the Guardian Angels, by Cardinal Robert Bellarmine, S. J.

Æterne rerum conditor, Hymn for Sunday Lauds; written by St. Ambrose.

Æterne rex altissime, Hymn for Matins of the Ascension; written in the 9th century.

Æthiopia, æ, *f.* Ethiopia; Abyssinia.

Æthiops, is, adj. Ethiopian.

affinalis, e, adj. related; (*mus.*) *modus affinalis*: a transposed mode (see *modus*).

agapa, æ, *f.* a love-feast in the early Church; (*Gr.*, *agape*: love); also a funeral banquet.

Agapitus, i, *m.* St. Agapitus, martyr (Aug. 6).

Agapitus I, pope 535-536.

Agapitus II, pope 946-956.

Agapitus, i, S. St. Agapitus, martyr, a boy fifteen years of age who suffered at Præneste in Italy in the reign of the emperor Aurelian; feast Aug. 18.

Agareus, i, *m.* an Agaren, or Hagarane; Saracen (Ps. 82:7).

Agatha, æ, *f.* St. Agatha, virgin and martyr, suffered at Catania in Sicily under the emperor Decius in the third century; feast Feb. 5.

Agathæ, (S.) **Gothorum**, the diocese of Santa Agata de' Goti in Italy (*f.* 970); see *Agathopolis*.

Agatha, æ, *f.* Agde, a diocese in France, now united with Montpellier; adj., *Agathensis*.

Agatho, onis, *m.* St. Agatho, pope 678-681.

Agathapolis, is, *f.* Sant'Agata de' Goti; a diocese in Italy; see *Agathæ* (S).

Agaunum, i, *n.* now called St. Maurice in Switzerland.

Agde, a diocese, see *Agathæ* S.

agenda, æ, *f.* a book containing ritual directions; a ritual.

agenda, orum, *n.* pl. the Mass; e. g. *agenda celebrare*.

Agennum, i, *n.* Agen, a diocese in France (*f.* ab. 300); adj., *Agennensis*.

Ager Veranus, *m.* the Agro Verano, now the public cemetery of Rome, in Italy.

Aggæus, i, *m.* Aggeus, the prophet.

aggestus, us, *m.* a mound or heap.

- Aghadoa**, æ, *f.* Aghadoe, a diocese in Ireland (*f.* before 12th century); at present united with Kerry.
- Agiastos**, ou, *m.* a book for the solemn blessing of water (Greek rite).
- agios**, a, on, (Greek adj.) holy; *agios O Theos* (see *Impropria* on Good Friday); also *hagios*.
- agnellus**, i, *m.* a little lamb.
- Agnellus a Pisis**, B., Bl. Agnellus of Pisa, founder of the English Franciscan province, d. at Oxford March, 1236; cult approved Sept. 4, 1892; feast March 13.
- Agnes**, etis, *f.* St. Agnes, virgin and martyr (Jan. 21). She suffered in the reign of Diocletian at Rome in 304. The feast *S. Agnetis secundo* on January 28th commemorates a vision of her parents (See the lesson in the Brev.).
- Agnes de Monte Politiano**, St. Agnes of Montepulciano, OP. +1317; canonized by Pope Benedict XIII in 1726; feast April 20.
- agnitor**, oris, *m.* one that knows or acknowledges. (Eccli. 7:5.)
- agnomen**, inis, *n.* a surname.
- Agnonum**, i, *n.* Agnona, or Agnone, a town in Italy.
- Agnus Dei**, a sacramental consisting of small pieces of wax stamped with the image of the "lamb of God", and blessed by the Pope on Low Sunday every seventh year of his reign; also, a part of the Mass; also a designation of Christ by John the Baptist (John 1:29).
- agon**, onis, *m.* a contest; struggle; agony.
- agonia**, æ, *f.* agony; death-struggle. (Luke 22:43.)
- agonizo**, are, i, *to* struggle; to suffer (agony).
- Agra**, æ, *f.* Agra, an archdiocese in India (*f.* Sept. 1, 1886); adj., *Agrānsis*.
- Agram**, a diocese, see *Zagabria*.
- Agria**, æ, *f.* Eger, or Erlau, an archdiocese in Hungary (*f.* 1009); adj., *Agriensis*.
- Agricola**, æ, *m.* St. Agricola, martyr (Nov. 24).
- Agrigentum**, i, *n.* Girgenti, a diocese in Sicily (*f.* in the 1st century); adj., *Agrigentinus*.
- Aguas calientes**, a diocese, see *Aquæ calidæ*.
- Aidanus**, S., St. Aidan, bishop of Lindisfarne in England, d. 631; feast August 31.
- Aimerensis**, e, adj. of Aimere, a diocese in India (*f.* 1913).
- Aire**, a diocese, see *Aturum*.
- Aix**, an archdiocese, see *Aquæ Augustæ* and *Aquæ Sextiæ*.
- Aix-la-Chapelle**, or Aachen, see *Aquisgranum*.
- Ajaccio**, a diocese, see *Adjacium*.
- ala**, æ, *f.* a wing; fig., shelter; *Ordo Alæ S. Michaelis*, a Portuguese military Order established 1571.
- alabastrum**, i, *n.* alabaster, a vessel of alabaster containing perfume.
- Alajuela**, a diocese in Costa Rica, C. A. (*f.* Feb. 16, 1921); adj., *Alajuelensis*.
- alapa**, æ, *f.* a light blow on the cheek. (Pont. R.)
- Alaska**, a vicariate apostolic in North America. (*f.* Dec. 22, 1916); adj., *Alaskensis*.
- Alatria**, æ, *f.* Alatri, a diocese in Italy (*f.* 547); adj., *Alatrinus*.
- alb**, abbrev. in the Directory for *albus*: white.
- alba**, æ, *f.* the alb or white robe worn by sacred ministers: *Dominica in Albus*: Low Sunday; *alba Romana*: a cotta or surplice.
- Alba Bulgarica**, *f.* Belgrade, in Serbia; see *Bellogradensis*.
- Albæ Paschales**, the week after Easter; *Dominica in Albis*: Low Sunday; *A. Pentecostes*, see *Albæ Pentecostales*.
- Albæ Pentecostales**, Pentecost week, or Whitsun week, because the neophytes who were baptized on the vigil of Pentecost wore the white robe for a week.
- Alba Julia**, *f.* Fogaras, a diocese in Transylvania; adj., *Fogarasiensis*.
- Albanensis**, e, adj. of Albano (Frascati): of Albany in New York.

- Albanum**, *i, n.* Albanopolis in Armenia; also Albano, or Frascati, a diocese in Italy (f. 355).
- Albanum**, *i, n.* a diocese in New York (f. Apr. 23, 1847); adj., *Albanensis*.
- Albanus**, *i, m.* St. Alban, protomartyr of England; +at Verulam 286 (303); M. R. June 22.
- Albany**, a diocese, see *Albanum*.
- Alba Pompeia**, a diocese in Italy (f. 4th century).
- Alba regalis**, *f.* Stuhl-Weissenburg, or Szekes-Fehevar, a diocese in Hungary (f. 1777).
- albarius**, *a, um*, adj. pertaining to white color; *hebdomada albaria*: Low Week (rare).
- Albenga**, a diocese, see *Albinganum*.
- Albergatius**, Nicolaus, see *Nicolaus Albergati*.
- Alberti**, *S.*, the diocese of St. Albert in Canada, f. Sept. 22, 1871; in 1912 it became a metropolitan see known as Edmonton; see *Edmundopolis*.
- Albertus Avogadro**, St. Albert, a Canon Regular of St. Augustine, patriarch of Jerusalem, d. Sept. 14, 1215; feast Sept. 25.
- Albertus**, *S.*, St. Albert, a bishop in Germany, associated with St. Erhard, bishop of Regensburg (8th century); feast January 8 or 19.
- Albertus Magnus**, O.P., Bl. Albert of Bollstätt, b. 1193; +Nov. 15, 1280. Bishop of Regensburg and writer.
- Albi**, an archdiocese, see *Albiga*.
- Albeus**, *S.*, St. Ailbhe, bishop of Munster and Cashel in Ireland; d. 525; feast Sept. 12.
- Albia**, *æ, f.* see *Albiga*.
- Albiga**, *æ, f.* Albi, a diocese in France (f. 2nd or 3rd century); adj., *Albigensis*.
- Albigensis**, *e*, adj. of Albi; Albigen-sian.
- Albingaunum**, *i, n.* Albenga, a diocese in Italy (f. 451); adj., *Albinganensis*.
- Albintimelum**, *ii, n.* Ventimiglia, or Vintimille, a diocese in Italy (f. ab. 680); adj., *Ventimiliensis*.
- Alboracinensis**, *e*, adj. of Albarra-cin, a diocese united with that of Teruel in Spain.
- album**, *i, n.* a roll or list of names; a record.
- albus**, *a, um*, adj. white; *alba* (vestis), the alb.
- Alcantara**, *Militia S. Jacobi de A.* a military order f. in Spain in the 12th century.
- Alcantara**, *æ, f.* a town in Spain.
- Alcantara**, Petrus de, see *Petrus de A.*
- Aldhelmus**, *i*, St. Aldhelm, or Adel-elm, O.S.B., abbot of Malmesbury and bishop of Sherbourne in Eng-land; +May 25, 709; writer.
- Ales**, a diocese, see *Alesium*.
- Ales diei nuntius**, Hymn for Lauds on Tuesday; written by Prudentius (5th century).
- Alesium**, *ii, n.* Ales, a diocese in Sardinia (f. 687); adj., *Uxellensis*.
- Alessandria**, a diocese, see *Alexan-dria*.
- Aletium**, *ii, n.* Lecce, a diocese in Italy (f. 1057); also called Lycia; adj., *Lyciënsis*.
- Alexander**, *dri, m.* St. Alexander, pope and martyr (+132)—feast May 3.
- Alexander**, *dri*, name of 8 popes:
Alexander I, pope 121-132.
Alexander II, pope 1061-1073.
Alexander III, pope 1159-1181.
Alexander IV, pope 1254-1261.
Alexander V, pope 1409-1410.
Alexander VI, pope 1492-1503.
Alexander VII, pope 1655-1657.
Alexander VIII, pope 1689-1691.
- Alexander Sauli**, St. +April 23, 1592; canonized by Pope Pius X Dec. 11, 1904; feast Oct. 11.
- Alexandria**, *æ, f.* (1) the capital city of Egypt; adj., *Alexandrinus*.
- Alexandria**, (2) a diocese in Ontar-io, Canada (f. Jan. 23, 1890); adj., *Alexandrinus*.
- Alexandria**, (3) a diocese in Louisi-ana, U. S. A. (f. Aug. 6, 1910; formerly Natchitoches.)
- Alexandria Statiellorum**, *f.* now called Alessandria della Paglia, a diocese in Italy (f. 1175); adj., *Alexandrinus*.

Alexandrinus, a, um, adj. of Alexandria.

Alexiensis, e, adj. of Alessio, a diocese in Albania; see *Lissus*.

Alexius, ii, m. St. Alexis, confessor. July 17.

Alexius Falconierius, St. A. Falconieri, one of the 7 Founders of the Servite Order (see Feb. 12); +ab. 1310 at the age of 110; canonized Jan. 15, 1888; M. R. Feb. 17.

Alfonsus, St., see *Alphonsus*.

Algarium, ii, n. Alghero, a diocese in Sardinia (f. 1503); adj., *Algarensis*.

Algeriensis, e, adj. of Algiers; see *Icosium*.

Alghero, a diocese, see *Algarium*.

Algers, a diocese, see *Algeriensis*.

Alicante, a diocese in Spain (f. 1437); united with Cartagena in 1510; reestabl. 1564; also called Orihuela; see *Aloniensis*.

Alifæ, arum, f. Alife, a diocese in Italy (f. 496); adj., *Aliphanus*.

aliturgicus, a, um, adj. without the liturgy; *dies aliturgici*: days on which Mass may not be said (at present in the Eastern churches; Good Friday being the only day of the kind in the Latin Church.)

Alladensis, e, adj. of Killala (Allala), a diocese in Ireland (f. 6th century).

Allahabadensis, e, adj. of Allahabad, a diocese in India, f. as vicariate apostolic in 1845; diocese since 1886.

Allala, æ, f. Killala, a diocese in Ireland (see *Alladensis*).

Allegheny, a former diocese in Pennsylvania, f. Jan. 11, 1876, but shortly after united with Pittsburg.

allegoria, æ, f. allegory; figure.

allegoricus, a, um, adj. allegoric.

alleluia, (Heb.) Praise be to God.

alleluiaticus, a, um, adj. pertaining to alleluja; *antiphona alleluistica*, an antiphon consisting of repetitions of the word alleluia; *tempus alleluaticum*, the season during which alleluia is said; *versus alleluisticus*, in the Gradual, the verses consisting of or containing alleluia.

Allemannia, æ, f. Germany.

Allemannus, a, um, adj. German.

allocutio, onis, f. an address; spec. an address by the Pope to the cardinals.

allophylus, i, m. a stranger, foreigner; the Philistines (Ps. 55:1).

alloquor, allocutus, qui, 3. v. dep. to address; used pass. in Cant. 8:8. *quando alloquenda est*.

Almae quem Sion, Hymn for Vespers and Matins, feast of St. John Baptist de la Salle; written in the 19th century.

Alma Redemptoris Mater, "Dear Mother of the Redeemer", an antiphon chanted at the end of the Divine Office from the first Vespers of the first Sunday in Advent to Complins of Feb. 2.

almarium, ii, n. a sacristy (see *armarium*).

Almeria, æ, f. Almeria, a diocese in Spain (f. in the 1st century); adj., *Almeriensis*.

almucia, æ, f. an amice (see *almutium*); a cape resembling a mozzette.

almus, a, um, adj. cherished, dear.

almutium, ii, n. a mozzette.

aloe, es, f. aloes.

Aloniensis, e, adj. of Lucentum or Alicante in Spain.

Aloysius Gonzaga, St., S.J. confessor; b. March 9, 1568; d. June 21, 1591; canonized 1726 by Pope Benedict XIII; feast June 21. The name is also written Aloisius. (English equivalent: Lewis.)

Alpes, ium, f. pl. the Alps; mountains (R. R.).

Alpha, the first letter of the Greek alphabet; see Apoc. 1:8; see also *Omega*.

Alphegus, S., see *Elphegus*, S.

Alphonsianus, a, um, adj., pertaining to the Order of Redemptorists; *familia A.*: the Redemptorists, or Society of the Most Holy Redeemer; see also *Liguorianus*.

Alphonsus Maria de Liguori, S., bishop of Santa Agata de' Goti in Italy, and founder of the Congrega-

tion of the Most Holy Redeemer or Redemptorists, b. Sept. 27, 1696; d. Aug. 1, 1787; canonized May 26, 1839; declared a Doctor of the Church March 23, 1871; feast August 2.

Alphonsus Rodriguez, St. Alphonse R., S. J., a lay brother +1617; canonized by Pope Leo XIII Jan. 15, 1888; feast Oct. 30.

altaragium, ii, *n.* altarage; stole fees or perquisites for marriages, baptisms, etc.

altare, is, *n.* an altar; *a. majus*—a high altar; *a. fixum*—a permanent altar; *a. portatile*—a portable altar, an altar stone; *a. viaticum*—a portable altar; *a. privilegiatum*—a privileged altar, *a. minus*, a side altar or bye-altar.

altarista, æ, *m.* a vicar or assistant priest; vicarius perpetuus. (K. L.)

altarium, ii, *n.* an altar, sanctuary.

Altinum, i, *n.* Altino, a city in Italy.

Altissimus, i, *m.* the Most High; a title applied to God in Holy Scripture.

Alto ex Olympi vertice, Hymn for Lauds on the feast of Dedication of a Church; written in the 7th century.

Alton, a diocese in Illinois, transferred from Quincy, Ill., Jan. 9, 1857; and transf. to Springfield Oct. 26, 1903.

Altoona, a diocese, see *Altunia*.

altrinsecus, adv., on opposite sides (Gen. 15:10).

Altunia, æ, *f.* Altoona, a diocese in Pennsylvania (f. May 30, 1901); adj., *Altuniensis*.

alumnaticum, i, *n.* a tax annually paid for the maintenance of an ecclesiastical seminary; see *alumnatus*.

alumnatus, us, *m.* a seminary.

alumnus, i, *m.* a pupil.

alveolus, i, *m.* a bowl, vessel.

ama, æ, *f.* a cruet; see also *amula*.

Amalaris, of Metz, a liturgical writer, + about 857 (see Migne PL. 119).

Amalfi, an archdiocese, see *Amalphis*.

Amalphis, is, *f.* Amalfi, an archbishopric in Italy (f. 596); adj., *Amalphitanus*.

amaricor, ari, 1. to grow bitter (Apoc. 10:10).

Amarillo, a diocese in Texas, U. S. f. August 3, 1926.

Amasea, a titular archbishopric; adj. *Amasiensis*.

Amathus, untis, *m.* Amathus, a city in Cyprus.

Amatrix, icis, *f.* Amatrice, a town in Italy.

Amazonum, i, *n.* Manaos, a diocese in Brazil (f. 1892); adj. *Amazoniensis*.

Amatus, St., abbot of Remiremont, d. 625; canonized by Pope Leo IX ab. 1053.

Ambianum, i, *n.* Amiens, a diocese in France (f. in the 3rd century); adj., *Ambianensis*.

ambitus, us, *m.* the act of walking about; a corridor or cloister.

ambo, (ambon), nis, *m.* an ambon or pulpit.

ambolagium, ii, *n.* the amice; see *anabolagium*.

Ambrosianus, a, um, adj. Ambrosian; *hymnus A.*: the Te Deum; *Ambrosianum*: a hymn composed by St. Ambrose or in imitation of his hymns.

Ambrosius, ii, *m.* St. Ambrose, bishop of Milan; +397; Doctor of the Church; feast Dec. 7.

Amelia, a diocese, see *Ameria*.

amen, (Heb.) so be it; verily; truly.

America, æ, *f.* America; *A. meridionalis*: South America; *A. septentrionalis*: North America; adj., *Americanus*.

Americanus, a, um, adj. American.

Ameria, æ, *f.* Amelia, a diocese in Italy (f. 5th century); adj. *Ameriensis*.

amethystus, i, *f.* an amethyst.

amictorium, ii, *n.* a covering for the body.

amictus, us, *m.* garment; the amice or *humerales*; *galea salutis* (see *anabolagium*). At present it con-

sists of an oblong piece of white linen laid over the shoulders and fastened about the waist with two ribbons. Priests of some religious Orders wear it over the capouche or hood.

Amidæus, i, St. Bartholomew de Amideis, one of the founders of the Servite Order; feast April 18.

Amiternum, i, n. Terni, a diocese in Italy (f. in the 2nd century); adj., *Interamnensis*.

Amorium, ii, n. a city in Phrygia.

Amos, indecl., one of the minor prophets.

amovibilis, e, adj., movable; transferable.

amphibalus, i, m. a chasuble (obs.).

amphora, æ, f. a jug.

ampola, æ, f. a cruet (*ampulla*).

ampollata, æ, f. a cruet.

ampulla, æ, f. a cruet.

Ampuriensis, e, of the diocese of Ampurias in Spain, f. 1113.

amula, æ, f. see *ama*, *hamula*.

amuletum, i, n. an amulet.

amygdala, æ, f. an almond.

amygdalinus, a, um, adj. pertaining to the almond tree or its fruit.

amygdalus, i, f. the almond tree.

amylum, or **amulum**, i, n. starch.

Ana or **Ant**. abbrev. for *antiphona*.

anabolagium, ii, n. the amice (see *amictus*).

anabolarium, ii, n. a veil or covering; the veil worn by women in church; *anabolagium*.

anachoreta, æ, m. an anchorite.

Anacletus, i, m. St. Anaclet, pope 100-112 (Jul. 13).

anaglyphum, i, n. sculpture in relief; bas relief. (3 Kings 6:32.)

anaglyptum (on), i, n. anaglyph; an image in relief like a cameo.

Anagnia, æ, f. Anagni, a diocese in Italy (f. 487); adj. *Anagninus*.

Anagnosis, eos, f. a lectionary (Greek rite).

anagnostes, æ, m. a reader or lector (Gr.).

anagolaium, ii, n. the amice (obs.).

analogia, æ, f. analogy, resemblance, or harmony.

analogium, ii, n. a reader's desk or pulpit; a lectern.

analogus, a, um, adj. suitable; appropriate.

anamnesis, is, f. (Gr.) a commemoration; the prayer "Unde et memores" in the Canon.

Ananias, æ, m. mentioned in Tob. 5:18 &c.

anaphora, æ, f. the offertory (in the Greek Mass).

Anastasia, æ, f. virgin and martyr (Dec. 25); her name is mentioned in the Canon of the Mass.

anastasis, is (eos), f. the resurrection. (Gr.)

Anastasius, ii, m. St. Anastasius, a Persian martyr (Jan. 22).

Anastasius I, pope 399-401.

Anastasius II, pope 496-498.

Anastasius III, pope 911-913.

Anastasius IV, pope 1153-1154.

anathema, atis, n. anathema, a form of denunciation.

anathematizo, 1. to anathematize, denounce, or curse. (Mark 14:71.)

Anaunia, æ, f. the valley of Nonsberg in Tyrol.

Ancona, æ, f. Ancona, an archdiocese in Italy (f. in the 3rd century); adj., *Anconitanus*.

Ancud, a diocese, see *Caroli S. de Ancud*; also *Ancudia*.

Ancudia, æ, f. the diocese of San Carlos de Ancud in Chili (f. May 27, 1840).

ancus, i, m. (mus.) a group of notes resembling the climacus (q v.).

Ancyra, a titular archdiocese in Galatia. adj., *Ancyranus*.

Andania, æ, f. Anden, or Andenne, in Belgium.

Andegavum, i, n. Angers, a diocese in France (f. 372); adj., *Andegavensis*.

Anderlacum, i, n. Anderlach in Belgium.

Andrææ, S., St. Andrew's, an archdiocese in Scotland, f. before the 10th century; archd. since Aug. 17, 1472; re-established March 4, 1878;

with it is united the see of Edinburgh.

Andreas, æ, *m.* St. Andrew, one of the twelve Apostles and brother of St. Peter; feast Nov. 30. The cross known as St. Andrew's cross has the shape of the letter X.

Andreas Avellino, St. Andrew of Avellino (Lancelotto Avellino), d. 1608; canonized by Pope Clement XI in 1712; feast Nov. 10.

Andreas Bobola, B., Bl. Andrew B., S. J., martyr May 16, 1657; beatified Oct. 30, 1853; feast May 21.

Andreas Corsini, St., bishop of Fiesole in Italy; a Carmelite; +Jan. 6, 1373; canonized by Pope Urban VIII 1629; feast Jan. 6.

Andria, æ, *f.* a diocese in Italy (f. in 492); adj., *Andriensis*.

anethum, *i, n.* dill or anise. (Matt. 23:23.)

angaria, æ, *f.* compulsory service for the public benefit.

angariæ, arum, *f.* pl. villeinage; service; also the Ember Days (obs.).

angario, are, *l.* to force or requisition, press into service. (Matt. 27:32.)

Angela Merici, St., foundress of the Order of Ursulines; +1540; canonized by Pope Pius VII on May 28, 1807; feast Jan. 28.

Angeli (S.) de Lombardis, the diocese of Sant' Angelo de' Lombardi in Italy (f. in 1179); united with the see of Urbana.

Angeli (S.) in Vado, a diocese in Italy (f. 1635); ancient name: Tifernum Metaurense.

angelicus, a, um, adj. angelic.

Angelopolis, *is, f.* the archdiocese of Puebla de los Angeles in Mexico (f. Jan. 4, 1519); also called Tlascala; adj. *Tlascalensis*.

Angelopolis Lombardorum, see *Angeli (S.) de Lombardis*.

Angelorum Custodum, Festum, the feast of the Guardian Angels was instituted by Pope Paul V in 1608, and is celebrated on Oct. 2.

Angelorum S. Didaci, the diocese of Los Angeles in California, U. S. A. (f. 1850.)

angelus, *i, m.* a messenger; an Angel: the angelic salutation: the "Angelus".

Angilbertus, see *Engelbertus*.

Anglia, æ, *f.* England; adj., *Anglicus*; *Angli*; the early inhabitants of England.

Angli, orum, *m.* the Angles, or English.

Anglona-Tursi, a diocese, see *Anglonensis*.

Anglonensis, *e*, adj. of Anglona-Tursi, a diocese in Italy (f. 968) and transf. to Tursi in 1546.

Angouleme, a diocese, see *Engolisma*.

angularis, *e*, adj. pertaining to a corner: *e. g.* *lapis a.*: a corner-stone.

angustio, are, *l.* to distress or worry.

Anicetus, *i, m.* St. Anicetus, pope 167-175 (Apr. 17).

Anicium, *ii, n.* Le-Puy-en-Velais, a diocese in France (f. 3rd century); adj., *Aniciensis*.

animæquus, a, um, adj. calm, undisturbed in mind.

Anisus, *i, m.* the Ens, a river in Austria.

Anna, æ, *f.* St. Anne, the mother of the Blessed Virgin Mary (July 26).

Annæ, Sanctæ, the diocese of Santa Ana in the republic of Salvador, C. A. (f. Feb. 11, 1913).

Annas, æ, *m.* name of a high-priest mentioned in Luke 3:2.

Annecium, *ii, n.* Annecy, a diocese in France (f. March 15, 1822); also called Annesium; adj., *Anneciensis*.

Annesium, see *Annecium*.

anniversarium, *ii, n.* an anniversary.

anniversarius, a, um, adj. pertaining to an anniversary.

annotinus, a, um, of a year's duration; annual; see *Pascha a*.

annularis, *e*, adj. pertaining to a ring: *e. g.* *digitus a.*: the ring-finger.

annullo, are, *l.* to annihilate, destroy.

annulus, *i*, (anulus), *m.* a ring.

Annulus Piscatoris, the Fisherman's ring worn by the Pope; so called because on the stone is represented St. Peter casting a net from his boat.

annumerabilis, *e*, *adj.*, capable of being added to.

Annunciatio B. M. V., the feast of the Annunciation, celebrated on March 25; also called Lady Day. or Our Lady's Day. (see Luke 1:26 &c.)

annunciator, *oris*, *m.* a herald.

annus, *i*, *m.* the year; *Annus Sanctus*: the Holy Year, *i. e.* Jubilee.

anonymus, *a*, *um*, *adj.*, without a name (*i. e.* name not known or withheld).

Ansanum, *i*, *n.* Lanciano, an archdiocese in Italy (f. 1515); *adj.*, *Lancianensis*.

Ansegisus, *i*, *m.* St. Ansegisus, O. S. B. abbot of Fontenelle in France; +July 20, 833; writer.

Anselmus, *i*, *m.* St. Anselm, archbishop of Canterbury, O.S.B. +1109; Doctor of the Church 1720.

Ansarius (Anscharius), *m.* St. Ansgar or Anschar (Oscar), bishop of Bremen and Apostle of the North; +865; feast Feb. 3.

ansula, *æ*, *f.* a hook or loop.

antelucanum, *i*, *n.* the period between 4 and 6 o'clock, *a. m.* (*ante* and *lucem*).

antelucanus, *a*, *um*, *adj.* before dawn (*ante-lux*).

antemurale, *is*, *n.* a bulwark or outer wall (Is. 26:1).

antenna, *æ*, *f.* a sail-yard; the transverse beam of a cross.

antependium, *ii*, *n.* see *antependium*.

Antequera or Oaxaca, an archdiocese in Mexico; (f. June 21, 1535).

Anterus (Antherus), *i*, *m.* pope 238-239.

Anthologion, *ou*, *n.* a book containing the offices for the feasts of Our Lord, the Blessed Virgin and Saints (Greek rite).

Antibarensis, *e*, *adj.* of Antivari, an archdiocese in Montenegro, Jugoslavia (f. 451).

anti-Christus, *i*, *m.* the Antichrist.

anticipo, *1.* to anticipate: to perform before the time specified: *e. g.* to anticipate Matins and Lauds.

antidoron, *n.* the blessed bread distributed after Mass in the Greek rite.

Antigonicensis, *e*, *adj.* of Antigonish, a diocese in Nova Scotia (f. at Arichat Sept. 21, 1844, transferred to Antigonish Aug. 23, 1886).

Antigonish, a diocese, see *Arichat* and *Antigonicensis*.

antimensium, *ii*, *n.* the antimission, a cloth serving as a substitute for an *altare fixum* in the Greek church.

Antinous, *i*, *m.* Antinoe, or Antinoopolis, a city in Egypt. (M. R. Jan. 23.)

Antiochensis, *e*, *adj.*, of Antioch; see also *Antiochenus*.

Antiochenus, *a*, *um*, *adj.* of Antioch.

Antiochia, *æ*, *f.* Antioch, name of two cities in Asia; *adj.* *Antiochenus*, or *-ensis*.

Antioquia, *æ*, *f.* a diocese in Colombia, S. A. (f. Aug. 31, 1804); *adj.* *Antioquiensis*.

anti-pascha, *atis*, *n.* Low Sunday in the Greek church.

antependium, *ii*, *n.* a hanging that covers the front of an altar: also called *pallium*; the frontal.

antiphona, *æ*, *f.* an antiphon.

antiphanalis, *e*, *adj.*, pertaining to an antiphon: antiphanal; *liber a.* an antiphanal or antiphonary.

antiphonarium, *ii*, *n.* a book containing the antiphons; the antiphoner; the Gradual, or grail.

Antiphonarium Missae, a former designation for what is now known as the Graduale.

Antiphonarium Officii, a book containing the antiphons for the Divine Office.

antiphonarius, *a*, *um*, *adj.* see *antiphonalis*.

antiphonatum, *adv.* antiphonally: *canere a.* originally, to chant alternate verses; later, to insert the antiphon after each verse or alter-

nate verse, as at present in the Invitatorium.

antiphonus, a, um, adj. antiphonal; *cantus antiphonus*, antiphony or antiphonal chant.

Antissiodorum, i, n. Auxerre, a diocese in France (f. in the 1st century); also called Altisiodorum or Autisiodorum; adj., *Antisiodorensis*.

antistes, itis, m. a presiding officer; a priest; *sacrorum antistes*: a bishop.

antistita, æ, f. a superioress; see antistes.

Antivari, an archdiocese, see *Antibarensis*.

Antonii, S. San Antonio, an archdiocese in Texas, U. S. A. f. Aug. 13, 1926. (diocese since Sept. 3, 1874).

Antoninus, i, S., Antonine Pierozzi, O. P., bishop of Florence, d. 1159; canonized by Pope Clement VII in 1523.

Antonius, ii, m. St. Anthony, abbot in Egypt; +356; feast Jan. 17.

Antonius, ii, m. St. Anthony of Padua, OFM; b. 1195; d. 1231; canonized 1232; feast June 13.

Antonius Balducci, B., Bl. Anthony B., SJ., a missionary in Italy; d. Nov. 7, 1717; beatified April 23, 1893; feast Nov. 7.

Antonius Ixida, B., Bl. Anthony I., S. J., a Japanese priest and martyr Sept. 3, 1632; beatified July 6, 1867; feast Sept. 3.

Antonius Maria Zaccaria, St., one of the founders of the Barnabite Order, or Clerics Regular of St. Paul; +1539; canonized by Pope Leo XIII May 27, 1897; feast July 5.

Antra deserti, Hymn for Matins of St. John the Baptist, June 24; part of the hymn *Ut queant laxis* (q. v.).

Antrum, i, n. the island of Aindre.

Antverpia, æ, f. Antwerp in Belgium.

anulus, i, m. a ring; see also *annulus*.

Anxanum, n. see *Ansanum*.

Aosta, a diocese, see *Augusta Prætorioria*.

Apamea, a titular archbishop in Syria; adj. *Apamensis*.

Apamia, æ, f. Pamiers, a diocese in France (f. 1295); adj., *Apamiensis*.

apex, icis, m. a point, summit, a letter (of the alphabet).

Apoc., abbrev. for Apocalypse.

apocalypsis, is, f. revelation; the Apocalypse or book of Revelations of St. John.

apocalypticus, a, um, adj. apocalyptic; pertaining to the Apocalypse.

apocatastasis, is (eos), f. a reinstatement or restoration; re-establishment.

apocrisiarius, ii, m. an envoy, equivalent to a nuncio.

apocrypha, orum, n. (scripta); spurious or non-canonical writings.

apocryphus, a, um, adj. apocryphal.

Apollinaris, is, m. St. Apollinaris, or Claudius A., apologist in the 2nd century; feast Jan. 8.

Apollinaris, is, S. St. Apollinaris, a bishop ordained by St. Peter in Rome; suffered martyrdom at Ravenna in Italy in the reign of Vespasian; feast July 23.

Apollo, m. indecl., a Jewish convert mentioned Acts 19 and 1 Cor. 1:12.

Apollonia, æ, f., St., virgin and martyr (Feb. 9).

Apollonius, ii, m. St. Apollonius, martyr (Feb. 14).

Apollyon, m. "the angel of the bottomless pit" (Apoc. 9:11).

apologeticus, a, um, adj. apologetic.

apologia, æ, f. an apology; defence, or explanation.

aporia, æ, f. perplexity (Eccli. 27:5).

aporior, 1. dep. to be pressed or distressed. (2 Cor. 4:8) to live in uncertainty; to waver.

apostasia, æ, f. apostasy.

apostata, æ, m. an apostate.

apostaticus, a, um, adj. apostate; *angelus a.*: a fallen angel.

apostato, are, 1. to apostatize, to fall off.

apostatrix, *icis*, *f.* apostate, fallen off. *gentes apostatrices* (Ezec. 2:3).
apostola, *æ*, *f.* a female Apostle (Mary Magdalen).

apostolatus, *us*, *m.* apostolate or apostleship.

Apostolicæ sedis gratia, by favor of the Ap. See, a phrase applied to themselves by bishops.

Apostolicæ Sedis moderationi, initial words of a Constitution of Pope Pius IX Oct. 12, 1869.

Apostolicum, *i*, *n.* the book of Epistles read at Mass.

apostolicus, *a*, *um*, *adj.* apostolic; *Sedes Ap.*, the Holy (Roman) See; *Apostolicum*, the book of Epistles (*ob.*).

Apostolicus, *i*, *m.* a title applied to the Pope, or bishop of Rome.

Apostolicus Rex, title of the kings of Hungary.

Apostolorum commemoratio, a feast formerly celebrated in honor of all the Apostles on May 1 (?).

Apostolorum divisio, a feast to commemorate the separation or parting of the Apostles for their missions.

apostolus, *i*, *m.* an Apostle; the Epistle at Mass.

apostropha, *æ*, *f.* (*mus.*) a small note either appended to a neum as in the *pes strophicus* or in the *clivis*.

apotheca, *æ*, *f.* a cellar or store-room.

Apparitio B. M. V. Lapurdi, the feast of the appearance of Our Lady at Lourdes (*Lapurdum?*); *M. R.* Feb. 11.

Apparitio S. Michaelis Arch., a feast commemorating his appearance on Monte Gargano in Italy; May 8.

apparitor, *oris*, *m.* a servant or usher.

appensorius, *a*, *um*, *adj.* furnished with a handle; *e. g.* *calix a.*

Aprilis, *is*, *m.* the month of April; used as a noun and as an *adj.*

Aprutium, *ii*, *n.* Abruzzi in Italy.

Apua, *æ*, *f.* Pontremoli, a diocese in Italy (f. July 4, 1797); *adj.*, *Apuanus*.

Apulejus, *i*, *m.* St. Apulejus, martyr (Oct. 7).

Aquæ, *arum*, *f.* pl. Aix (*Aquæ Sextiæ*) an archdiocese in France (f. in the 1st century); *adj.*, *Aquensis*.

Aquæ calidæ, *f.* pl. Aguas Calientes, a diocese in Mexico (f. Aug. 27, 1899).

Aquæ Duræ, *f.* pl. Zurzach, a town in Switzerland.

Aquæ Gradatæ, *f.* pl. Aquileja in Italy. (*B. R.* Nov. 24).

Aquæpendensis, *e*, *adj.*, of Acquapendente, a diocese in Italy (f. 1649); see *Acula*.

Aquæ Salviæ, *f.* pl. Trefontaine near Rome, the place where St. Paul was executed.

Aquæ Sextiæ, *f.* pl. a city in France; see *Aix*.

Aquæ Statiellæ, *f.* pl. Acqui, a diocese in Italy (f. in the 4th century); *adj.*, *Aquensis*.

Aquæ Tarbellæ, *f.* pl. Dax, a diocese in France (f. 5th century).

Aquæ Taurinæ, *f.* pl. Acquapendente, a diocese in Italy (f. 748); *adj.*, *Aquæpendensis*.

Aquæ Tibillitanæ, *f.* pl. Tibilis, a town in northern Africa.

aquamanile, *is*, *n.* a basin for the Lavabo; also a cruet.

aquamanus, *us*, *m.* a dish for washing the hands, *aquamanile*.

Aquila, *æ*, *f.* Aquila, a diocese in Italy (f. in 1257); *adj.*, *Aquilanus*.

Aquilanus, *a*, *um*, *adj.*, of Aquila (*q. v.*)

Aquilonia, *æ*, *f.* Lacedonia, a diocese in Italy (f. 1082); *adj.*, *Laquedoniensis*.

Aquinas, *atis*, *adj.*, of Aquino, *e. g.* St. Thomas A.

Aquinum, *i*, *n.* Aquino, a diocese in Italy (f. in 465); *adj.*, *Aquinas*, and *Aquinatensis*.

Aquipendium, *ii*, *n.* Acquapendente. see *Acula*.

Aquisgranum, *i*, *n.* Aachen, or Aix-la-Chapelle, in Germany; a dio-

- cese erected 1801; suppressed 1821; restored 1907, but not yet organized; adj., *Aquisgranensis*.
- Aquisregiensis**, e, adj., of Aquae Regiæ, a town in Africa (M. R. Mar. 23).
- ara**, æ, f., a small altar; *ara lapidea*, or *itineraria*: a portable altar, an altar-stone; *a. viatoria*: an altar-stone.
- Arabia**, æ, f. Arabia, a country in Asia. adj., *Arabs*, *Arabicus*.
- Arabs**, bis, m. an Arab or Arabian.
- Aracajuensis**, e, adj. of Aracaju, a diocese in Brazil (f. Dec. 15, 1909); adj., *Aracajuensis* or *Aracaimensis*.
- Aracœli**, lit. "altar of heaven"; S. Maria in A. is the titular church of a cardinal-priest in Rome.
- ara gestatoria**, a portable altar.
- Aragonia**, æ, f. Aragon, a province in Spain.
- Aragoni**, a, um, adj. of Aragon.
- Arassuahy**, a diocese in Brazil (f. Aug. 25, 1913) adj., *Arassuahyensis*.
- aratiuncula**, æ, f. a furrow (3 Kings 18:32).
- Arausica**, æ, f. Orange, a town in France; adj., *Arausicanus*.
- Arbona**, æ, f. Arbon, a town in Switzerland.
- Arborea**, æ, f. Oristano, an archdiocese in Sardinia (f. in the 11th century); adj., *Arborensis*.
- Arbues**, Peter de, see *Petrus de Arbues*.
- arca**, æ, f. a small chest or box; the ark of Noah. Dim. *arcula*.
- arcarius**, ii, m. a treasurer (Rom. 16:23).
- arceuthinus**, a, um, adj. pertaining to the fir tree: *ligna a.* (2 Par. 2:8).
- archæologia**, æ, f. the science of antiquities; adj., *archæologicus*.
- arch-** or **archi-**, (Gr.) a prefix denoting eminent rank, e. g. *archiepiscopus*.
- archangelus**, i, m. an archangel.
- Archelaus**, ai, m. King Archelaus mentioned in Mat. 2:22.
- Archiacum**, i, n. Arcis-sur-Aube, a town in France.
- archibasilica**, æ, f. an archbasilica or b. of the first rank.
- archicantor**, oris, m. leader of a schola cantorum.
- archicapellanus**, i, m. an arch-chaplain or almoner.
- archiconfraternitas**, atis, f. an archconfraternity.
- archidiaconatus**, us, m. office of archdeacon; a deanery.
- archidiaconus**, i, m. an archdeacon.
- archidiœcesis**, is, f. an archdiocese, i. e. the diocese of an archbishop (not the province).
- archiepiscopal**, e, adj. archiepiscopal.
- archiepiscopus**, i, m. an archbishop.
- archieus**, ei, m. a chief priest, bishop (Gr.).
- archimandrita**, æ, m. an abbot of a great monastery (Gr.).
- archimimus**, i, m. chief actor or player.
- archiparaphonista**, æ, m. the fourth in rank in a schola cantorum.
- archipræsul**, ulis, m. an archbishop.
- archipresbyter**, eri, m. an archpriest.
- archi-sodalitas**, atis, f. an archconfraternity.
- archisterium**, see *asceterium*.
- archisynagogus**, i, m. chief of a synagogue. (Luke 13:14.)
- architriclinus**, i, m. chief steward of a dining-room. (John 2:9.)
- archivum**, or **archivium**, i, n. archives.
- Ardachia**, æ, f. Ardagh, a diocese in Ireland (f. 458); adj., *Ardachadensis*.
- Ardagh**, a diocese, see *Ardachia*.
- Ardea**, æ, f. Ardea, a town in Italy; adj., *Ardeatinus*. *Via Ardeatina*: the road from Rome to Ardea.
- area**, æ, f. courtyard; threshing-floor; *area martyrum*: burial place.
- arenaria**, æ, f. a sand-pit, catacomb.
- Arelate**, is, n. Arles, a diocese in France (f. in the 1st century); adj., *Arelatensis*.
- Areopagita**, æ, m. an Areopagite, or member of the Areopagus.
- Areopagus**, i, m. the Areopagus, or hill of Mars at Athens; also the high court that sat there.

Arequipa, æ, *f.* Arequipa, a diocese in Peru (f. April 15, 1877).

Aretas, æ; *m.* Aretas, a king or chieftain mentioned in 2 Cor. 11: 32.

Arezzo, a diocese, see *Arretium*.

Argæus, i, *m.* Mount Argæus in Armenia.

Argathelia, æ, *f.* Argyll, a diocese in Scotland (f. in 1200); adj., *Ergadiensis*.

Argentea, æ, *f.* La Plata, a diocese in Argentina, (f. Feb. 15, 1897).

Argentomac(h)us, i, *m.* Argenton, near Bourges in France (M.R. June 29).

Argentoratum, i, *n.* Strassburg, a diocese in Alsace (f. ab. 344); adj., *Argentoratensis* or *Argentinensis*.

argumentosus, a, um, adj., rich in material; *apis a.*, a busy bee (B. R. Off. S. Cæcil.)

Argyll, a diocese, see *Argathelia*.

Argyrio, onis, *f.* Argiro, a town in Sicily.

Arialdus, St., deacon and martyr at Milan in 1066; canonized by Pope Alexander II in 1067.

Arianum, i, *n.* Ariano, a diocese in Italy (f. 1070); adj., *Ariensis*.

Arianus, a, um, adj. Arian; of Arius or pertaining to Arianism.

Arichat, a diocese in Nova Scotia, (f. Sept. 24, 1844); transf. to Antigonish (q. v.) Aug. 23, 1886.

Arichatensis, e, adj., of Arichat, a diocese in Nova Scotia.

Arimatea (thæa) æ, *f.* a town in Judæa.

Ariminensis, e. adj. of Rimini; see *Ariminum*.

Ariminum, i, *n.* Rimini, a diocese in Italy (f. 260); adj., *Ariminensis*.

Aristobulus, i, *m.* St. A., said to have been one of the disciples of the Lord and a brother to St. Barnabas; perhaps identical with the A. mentioned in Rom. 6:11.

Arius, ii, *m.* Arius, of Alexandria, originator of the Arian heresy denying the divinity of the Word, or Logos. d. 336.

Arizona, a vicariate apostolic in the U. S. (f. 1868); now the diocese of Tucson (q. v.)

Armacha, æ, *f.* Armagh, an archdiocese in Ireland (f. 455); adj., *Armachanus*. The archbishop bears the title of Primate of all Ireland (see *Dublinum*).

Arma Christi, the instruments of the Passion of Our Lord grouped to form an emblem.

Armagh, an archdiocese, see *Armacha*.

armamentarium, ii, *n.* an armory.

armariolum, i, *n.* a small chest or case for vestments, &c.

armarium, ii, *n.* a vestment-case or locker; a wardrobe; a safe or vault; an ambry or aumbry.

armellinum, i, *n.* ermine, also *ermellinum*.

Armengol, Peter Bl., see *Petrus Armengaudius*.

Armenopolis, is, *f.* Szamos-Uvar, a diocese in Roumania (f. 1853); also known as Gherla.

Armidale, a diocese, see *Armida-lensis*.

Armidalensis, e, adj., of Armidale, a diocese in New South Wales, Australia (f. 1869).

Armorica, æ, *f.* Armorica, now called Bretagne (or Brittany), in France.

Armorum Christi, a feast formerly celebrated in honor of the instruments of the Passion; also called *F. de armis Christi*.

Arnulphus, St., bishop of Soissons in France, d. 1087; canonized by Pope Calixtus II in 1120.

aroma, atis, *n.* aroma, aromatic substance.

aromatizans, tis, part. sweet smelling, fragrant (*aromatizo*, 1.)

Arras, a diocese, see *Atrebatum*.

arreptitius, a, um, adj. mad or raving. (Jer. 29:26.)

Arretium, ii, *n.* Arezzo, a diocese in Italy (f. in the 3rd century); adj., *Arretinus* or *Aretinus*.

arrha, æ, *f.* see *arrhabo*.

arrhabo, onis, *m.* pledge or earnest money; a wedding gift.

artophorion, *n.* a vessel in which the Bl. Sacrament is kept in Greek churches.

arundinetum, *i, n.* a thicket of reeds or rushes (Wis. 3:7).

arundo, *inis, f.* a stick, or staff (reed or pole) upon which the three candles are fastened on Holy Saturday.

Arverni, *orum, m. pl.* Auvergne, a province in France.

arvina, *æ, f.* fat. (Job 15:27.)

arvinula, *æ, f.* fat. (Lev. 8:16.)

Arx Gallica, *f.* Fort de France, a diocese on the Isle of Martinique (f. Sept. 27, 1850); the see was transferred to St. Pierre in 1853.

Arx Romanorum, *Erzeroum*, a diocese in Armenia (f. 1850); also called Garin; *adj., Erzerumiensis.*

Asaphus, *i, S.,* St. Asaph, a Scottish bishop; d. ab. 596; feast May 11.

ascella, *æ, f.* the armpit (Prov. 19:24); pinion (wing). See *axilla.*

Ascensio, *onis, f.* ascension; *Asc. Domini*: the feast of the Ascension, forty days after Easter.

ascensor, *oris, m.* a climber; one that mounts.

ascesis, *eos, f.* discipline; training for perfection.

asceta, *æ, m.* an ascetic; a penitent.

asceterium, *ii, n.* a monastery.

asceticus, *a, um, adj.,* ascetical.

ascetria, *æ, f.* a female ascetic or nun (obs.).

Ascoli, a diocese, see *Asculum.*

Asculum, *i, n.* (1) Ascoli-Satriano, a diocese in Italy (f. 1059); (2) Ascoli-Piceno, a diocese in Italy (f. 4th century); *adj., Asculanus.*

ascopera, *æ, f.* a satchel or wallet; see *pera.*

Asianus, *a, um, adj.* of Asia, Asiatic.

Asicus, *S.,* St. Assic, bishop and patron of Elphin in Ireland in the 5th century; cult approved June 17, 1903; feast April 27.

A solis ortus cardine, Hymn for Lauds on Christmas day; written by Sedulius (ab. 430).

Asperges ('sprinkle'), the first word of the antiphon chanted while the congregation is sprinkled with holy water on Sundays, outside of Paschal time. The words are taken from Ps. 50: "Thou shalt sprinkle me with hyssop and I shall be cleansed.." (See *Vidi aquam.*)

aspergillum, *i, n.* an aspergill, sprinkler, or sprinkle. See also *aspersorium.*

aspersio, *onis, f.* aspersion, or the act of sprinkling.

aspersorium, *ii, n.* an aspergill or sprinkler.

Aspice infami, Hymn for Matins of the votive office of the Passion; written by Thomas Strozieri, O. P.; 18th century.

Aspice ut Verbum, Hymn for Vespers and Matins, feast of the Prayer of Our Lord in the Garden; written in the 18th century.

asser, *is, m.* a thin board or lath. (Eccli 29:28.)

assessor, *oris, m.* an associate member of a board or Congregation in the Curia; also *adessor.*

Assisi, a diocese, see *Assisium.*

Assisiensis, *e. adj.* of Assisi or Assisium.

Assisium, *ii, n.* Assisi, a diocese in Italy (f. ab. 240); *adj. Assisiensis.*

assistentia, *æ, f.* assistance; attendance.

assistris, *icis, adj. f.* assistant or attendant. (Wis. 9:4.)

associatio, *onis, f.* association; accompaniment or escort. (C. E.)

associo, *are, l.* to associate; *associare aliquem*, to escort some one.

assumentum, *i, n.* a patch (upon a garment).

assumptio, *onis, f.* assumption, the act of being taken up.

Assumptio B. Mariæ V. the feast of the A. of the Blessed Virgin, August 15.

Asta, *æ, f.* the city of Asti in Piedmont, a see f. in the 3rd century; *adj., Astensis.*

Astensis civitas f. see *Asti.*

- asteriscus**, *i. m.* an asterisk, or small star (*) used for marking pauses in the Breviary &c; also a small metallic frame set over the consecrated host at papal Mass to prevent its being carried off by the wind.
- Asti**, a diocese, see *Asta*.
- Astiagensis** civitas, *f.* the city of Ecija in Spain; see also *Astigi*.
- Astigi**, orum, *m.* the city of Ecija in Spain; see *Astignensis civitas*.
- Astorga**, a diocese, see *Asturicensis* and *Asturiga Augusta*.
- Asturicensis** see *Asturiga*.
- Asturiga Augusta**, *f.* Astorga in Spain. adj. *Asturicensis*.
- Asuncion**, a diocese, see *Paraguay*.
- asylum**, *i, n.* a place of refuge or sanctuary.
- Atella**, æ, *f.* Aversa (q. v.).
- Aternus**, *i, m.* the river Pescara in Italy.
- Aterradsensis**, *e*, adj. of Aterrado, a diocese in Brazil (f. July 8, 1918).
- Aterrado**, a diocese, see *Aterradsensis*.
- Athabaska**, a vicariate apostolic in British America, established April 8, 1862.
- Athanasius**, *ii, m.* St. Athanasius, bp. of Alexandria in Egypt (+370); Doctor of the Church; feast May 2; adj., *Athanasianus*; *Symbolum A.*: the Athanasian Creed, or Quicumque.
- Athenæum**, *i, n.* a high school; *a. majus*: a university.
- Athleta Christi nobilis**, Hymn for Matins of St. Venantius; 18th century.
- atramentarium**, *ii, n.* an inkwell; or ink-horn (Ezec. 9:2).
- atramentum**, *i, n.* black ink.
- Attracta**, *S.*, St. A., or Tarahata, virgin in Ireland; 5th century; feast August 11.
- Atrebatum**, *i, n.* Arras, a diocese in France (f. in the 6. century); adj., *Atrebatensis*.
- Atria**, a diocese, see *Atria*.
- Atria**, æ, *f.* Atri, a diocese in Italy (f. 1152); adj. *Atriensis* or *Hatriensis*.
- atrium**, *ii, n.* a court or vestibule of a church.
- Attila**, æ, *m.* Attila, or Etzel, king of the Huns (+453).
- Attilanus**, *i, St.*, O.S.B., bishop of Zamora in Spain +1009; canonized by Pope Urban II in 1095; feast Oct. 5.
- Aturum**, *i, n.* Aire, a diocese in France (f. in the 5th century).; adj., *Aturensis*.
- Auch**, an archdiocese, see *Augusta Ausciorum*.
- Auckland**, a diocese in New Zealand, see *Aucopolis*.
- Aucopolis**, *is, f.* Auckland, a diocese in New Zealand (f. June 20, 1848); adj., *Aucopolitanus*.
- Auctor beate saeculi**, Hymn for Vespers of the feast of the Sacred Heart of Jesus; 18th century.
- Auctorem fidei**, a bull of Pope Pius VI Aug. 28, 1794, condemning 85 propositions of the synod of Pistoja.
- Audi, benigne Conditor**, Hymn for Vespers in Lent; written by Pope Gregory the Great (6th century).
- Audientes**, *m. pl.* the lowest but one of the classes of public penitents in the early Church; the hearers.
- audientia**, æ, *f.* an audience or hearing.
- Audifax**, facis, *m.* St. Audifax, martyr (Jan. 19).
- auditor**, oris, *m.* a hearer; an examiner of accounts.
- Audit tyrannus anxius**, Hymn for Matins on the feast of the Holy Innocents; written by Prudentius.
- Audomarensis**, *e*, adj., of Saint-Omer, a diocese in France, now united with Arras.
- Audomarus**, *i, m.* St. Omer or Audomar (Othmar), bishop of Terouanne, d. 670; feast Sept. 9.
- Augia Dives**, *f.* the island and monastery of Reichenau in the Rhine near Constance.
- Augsburg**, a diocese, see *Augusta Vindelicorum*.
- auguratrix**, icis, *f.* a sorceress. (Isai. 57:3.)

Augusta, æ, *f.* London; also called *Londinium*.

Augusta, æ, *f.* the title of an empress.

Augusta Ausciorum, *f.* Auch, an archdiocese in France (*f.* in the 6th century); adj., *Auxitanus*.

Augusta Bracarum, *f.* Braga in Portugal.

augustalis, *is, m.* an imperial military officer.

Augusta Prætoria, *f.* Aosta, a diocese in Piedmont, Italy (*f.* in the 4th century); adj., *Augustanus*.

Augusta Rauracorum, see *Basilea*.

Augusta Suessionum, *f.* Soissons, a diocese in France (*f.* 1st century); adj., *Suessionensis*.

Augusta Taurinorum, *f.* see *Taurinum*.

Augusta Trevirorum, *f.* Trier, or Treves.

Augusta Verumanduorum, *f.* St. Quentin, a diocese in France (*f.* 3d century); adj., *Sanquintiensis*.

Augusta Vindelicorum, *f.* Augsburg, a diocese in Bavaria (*f.* 6th century); adj., *Augustanus*;—*Confessio Augustana*: the Confession of Augsburg.

Augustini (S.), the diocese of St. Augustine in Florida (*f.* 1870); est. as a vicariate apostolic in 1857.

Augustinus, i, S., St. Augustine, bishop of Hippo and one of the Fathers of the Church; b. 354; d. 430; feast Aug. 28.

Augustinus i, S., St. Augustine, or Austin, O.S.B., apostle of the Anglo-Saxons and first archbishop of Canterbury; d. ab. 605; feast May 26 (28).

Augustodunum, i, n. Autun, a diocese in France (*f.* 270); adj., *Augustodunensis*.

Augustovia, æ, *f.* Augustow, a diocese in Lithuania (*f.* 1798); adj., *Augustoviensis*.

Augustus, i, m. Augustus; title of a Roman emperor; the month of August.

aulæum, æſ, n. a curtain, hanging.

Auranum, i, n. Oran, a diocese in Algiers (July 25, 1866); adj., *Oranensis*.

Aurelia, æ, *f.* Orleans, a diocese in France (*f.* in the 3rd century); adj., *Aurelianensis*.

Aurelianæ, arum, f. Orleans in France (M. R. Feb. 2).

Aurelianum, i, n. Orleans, in France; see *Aurelia*.

aureola, æ, *f.* a halo.

aureus, a, um, adj. golden; *a. numerus*: the Golden Number (Rub. Brev.).

aureus, i, m. a gold coin; gulden or florin; a dollar.

Auria, æ, *f.* Orense, a diocese in Spain (*f.* before 571); adj., *Auriensis*.

aurichalcum, i, n. brass.

auricularis, e, adj. pertaining to the ear; auricular.

auricularius, ii, m. a privy councillor; secret adviser (2 Kings 23:23).

aurifrisiatus, a, um, (*auriphrygiatus*) embroidered with gold.

aurifrisius, a, um, adj., see *auriphrygius*.

auriphrygiatus, a, um, adj. gold-embroidered; orphreyed; *mitra a.*: a gold-embroidered mitre. (Also see *auriphrygius*.)

auriphrygius, a, um, adj. see *auriphrygiatus*.

aurora, æ, *f.* dawn.

Aurora cœlum purpurat, Hymn for Lauds in Easter time; written in the 6th century.

Aurora jam spargit polum, Hymn for Lauds on Saturday; written by St. Gregory the Great.

aurugo, inis, f. paleness, jaundice; also a burning wind.

Auscium, ii, n. Osca or Huesca, a diocese in Spain (*f.* 533); adj., *Oscensis*.

Ausona, æ, *f.* Vich in Catalonia; see *Vicus*.

Austria, æ, *f.* Austria; adj. *Austriacus*.

Austriacus, a, um, adj. Austrian.
authenticitas, atis, f. authenticity; genuineness.

authenticum, *i. n.* a document certifying to the genuineness of relics; an antiphonary; *hebdomada authentica*; Easter week; *altare authenticum*: a high altar.

authenticus, *a, um, adj.* true; genuine; authoritative.

autographum, *i, n.* original of a written document.

Autun, a diocese, see *Augustodunum*.

Auxerre, a diocese, see *Antissiodorum*.

auxiliarius, *a, um, adj.*, auxiliary, assistant.

auxiliator, *oris, m.* a helper; XIV *Auxiliatores*: the 14 Holy Helpers, *i. e.* SS. Achatius, Giles or Aegidius, Barbara, Blasius, Christopher, Cyriacus, Dionysius, Erasmus, Eustace, George, Catherine, Margaret, Pantaleon and Vitus.—XV *Auxiliatores*: in some countries a fifteenth Saint is added. (K. L.)

Auxiliatores, Sancti, the 14 Holy Helpers, martyrs; see *auxiliator*.

auxiliatrix, *icis, f.* a helper.

Auxilium Christianorum, *Festum B. M. V. sub titulo Aux. Chr.*, a feast in honor of Our Lady Help of Christians, authorized by Pope Pius VII in 1814; day, May 24.

Auximum, *i. n.* Osimo in Italy, a diocese *f.* in the 7th century; *adj.*, *Auximanus*.

Avellanensis, *e. adj.*, of Avellano in Italy.

Avellanita, *æ. m.* a Benedictine monk of the Order of Fontavellana.

Avellanus Fons, *m.* Fontavellana in Italy.

Avellino, a diocese, see *Abellinum*.

Avellinus, *a, um, adj.*, of Avellino in Italy.

Avellinus, *Andreas*, see *Andreas A.*

Ave maris stella, Hymn for Ves-

pers of the B. V. M.; written by Venantius Fortunatus?

Avenio, *onis, f.* Avignon, a diocese in France (*f.* 356); residence of the popes from 1309-1378, *adj.* *Avenionensis*.

Ave Regina cœlorum (Hail, Queen of heaven); antiphon for Complin from Feb. 2 to Wednesday in Holy Week inclusive.

Aversa, *æ. f.* Aversa, a diocese in Italy (*f.* 1049); *adj.* *Aversanus*.

aversatrix, *icis, f.* one that opposes; rebellious. (Jer. 3:6.)

Aviensis civitas, *f.* Avia, a city in Italy.

Avignon, an archdiocese, see *Avenio*.

Avila, a diocese, see *Abula*.

Avila, John of, see *Joannes de Abula*.

Avogadro, Albertus, see *Albertus Avogadro*.

Avranches, a diocese, see *Abrincensis*.

Axelodunum, *i, n.* Hexham, a diocese in England (*f.* 678; restored Sept. 29, 1850); *adj.*, *Hagulstaden-sis*.

axilla, *æ, f.* armpit; side.

Ayacucho, a diocese, see *Ayacuquensis*.

Ayacuqua, *æ. f.* Ayacucho, a diocese in Peru (*f.* Jul. 20, 1609 at Huamanga); *adj.*, *Ajacuquensis*.

Azarias, *æ, m.* Azarias.

Azevedo, Ignatius de, see *Ignatius de Azevedo*.

azyma, *orum, n. pl.* the Jewish feast of unleavened bread.

azymita, *æ, m.* an azymite, one that uses unleavened bread for the Eucharist. A term of contempt applied by the Greeks to the Latins.

azymus, *a, um, adj.*, unfermented or unleavened; *panis a.*—unleavened bread such as is used for consecration in Mass.

B

Baal, *pl. —im.* Baal, the idol.

Babucum, *i, n.* Babuco, a town in Italy.

Babylon, *onis, f.* the city of Babylon.

Babylonensis, e, adj. of the archdiocese of Bagdad, f. at Ispahan in Persia in 1629; transferred to Bagdad 1742; archdiocese since 1848.

Babylonius, a, um, adj. of Babylon, Babylonian.

bacalarius, ii, m. a bachelor (acad.); also called *baccalaureus*.

Bacchus, i, m. St. Bacchus, martyr (Oct. 7).

Bachia, æ, f. Bacs, or 'Colosza, in Hungary, an archdiocese (f. 1000); adj., *Colocensis*.

bacile, is, n. a basin.

baculus, i, m. a staff; crosier—*b. pastoralis*.

Badajoz, a diocese, see *Pax Augusta*.

Bagdad, an archdiocese, see *Babylonensis*.

Bagnorea, a diocese, see *Balneoregium*.

Bahia, an archdiocese, see *Salvatoris Sanctissimi*.

Baiona, æ, f. Bayonne, a diocese in France (f. 4th century); adj., *Baionensis*.

Bajocæ, arum, f. Bayeux, a diocese in France (f. in the 1st century); adj., *Baiocensis*.

Baker City, a diocese, see *Bakeria*.

Bakeria, æ, f. Baker City, a diocese in Oregon (f. June 19, 1903); adj., *Bakeriensis*.

baldachinum, i, n. a canopy; *b. hastatum*: a canopy supported by four or more poles; a portable canopy.

Baldinucci, Anthony, S. J., see *Antonius Baldinucci*.

Balearis, e, adj., Balearic; of the B. islands; *B. Major*: Majorca or Mallorca; *B. Minor*: Minorca (off the coast of Spain).

Ballaratum, i, n. Ballarat, a diocese in Australia (f. 1874); adj., *Ballaratensis*.

Balneoregium, ii, n. Bagnoregio, or Bagnorea, a diocese in Italy (f. before 600); adj., *Balneoregiensis*.

balsamum, i, n. balsam or balm.

balteus, i, m. a belt or cincture (rare).

Baltimora, æ, f. Baltimore, an archdiocese in Maryland, U. S. A. (f. April 6, 1789); adj., *Baltimorensis*.

Bamberga, æ, f. Bamberg, an archdiocese in Bavaria (f. 1006); adj., *Bambergensis*.

bancale, is, n. a cushion for a seat.

Banialucus, i, m. Banjaluka, a diocese in Bosnia (f. 1900); adj., *Banialucensis*.

bannum, i, n. a ban; pl. *banna*, or-um, the banns, or publication of an intended marriage.

baptisma, atis, n. baptism; see also *baptismus*.

baptismalis, e, adj. baptismal.

baptismus, i, m. baptism; see also *baptisma*.

baptista, æ, m. a baptizer; only used in connection with the name of John the Baptist, precursor of the Lord.

baptisterium, ii, n. a baptistery or baptistry; place where baptism is administered.

baptizator, oris, m. the minister of baptism.

baptizo, are, 1, to baptize.

Bar, an archdiocese, see *Antibarensis*.

Barabbas, æ, m. Barabbas, the robber mentioned in the Gospels.

Barachias, æ, m. a priest mentioned Mat. 23:35.

Barat, Magdalen Sophie, see *Magdalena Sophia Barat*.

barathrum, i, n. a pit, abyss.

Barbara, æ, f. St. Barbara, virgin and martyr (Dec. 4).

Barbastrum, i, n. Barbastro, a diocese in Spain (f. ab. 1100); adj., *Barbastrensis*.

barbiton, i, n. a lute; *b. tetrachordon majus*: a double-bass viol; *b. t. minus*: a violoncello.

barbitonsor, oris, m. a barber.

Barcelona, a diocese, see *Barcino*.

Barcino, onis, f. Barcelona, a diocese in Spain (f. 343); adj., *Barcinonensis*.

Bardstown, a diocese in Kentucky, f. April 8, 1808; transferred to Louisville, Kentucky, in 1841.

- Bari**, an archdiocese, see *Barium*.
- barile**, is, *n.* a small barrel or cask (Pont. R.).
- Bariolum**, *i, n.* Barletta, a diocese in Italy united with that of Trani; adj., *Barolensis*.
- Barium**, *ii, n.* Bari, an archdiocese in Italy (f. 343); adj., *Barensis*.
- Barnabas**, æ, *S.* St. Barnabas, called Apostle; a disciple and companion of St. Paul, suffered martyrdom at Salamis on the island of Cyprus in the first century; feast June 11.
- Barnabita**, æ, *m.* a Barnabite, or member of the Order of the Barnabites (Clerics Regular of St. Paul). They were called Barnabites because the earliest community dwelt near the church of St. Barnabas in Milan.
- baro**, onis, *m.* a baron.
- Barquisimeto**, *i, n.* Barquisimeto, a diocese in Venezuela (f. May 4, 1847); adj. (*de Barquisimeto*).
- Barra**, æ, *f.* (1) Barra de Pirahy, a diocese in Brazil (f. Dec. 4, 1922); adj., *Barrensis*. (2) Barra de Rio Grande, a diocese in Brazil (f. Oct. 20, 1913); adj., *Barrensis*.
- Barsabas**, æ, *m.* also called Joseph, and surnamed the Just (Acts 1:23).
- Bartholomæus**, *i, m.* St. Bartholomew, apostle (Aug. 24).
- Bartholomæus** de Amideis, see *Amidæus*.
- Baruch**, indecl., one of the minor prophets.
- Basilea**, æ, *f.* Basel, or Basle, a city in Switzerland; adj., *Basileensis*.
- basilica**, æ, *f.* a basilica, or type of church; a title of distinction given to some churches by the Pope.
- Basilides**, is, *m.* St. Basilides, a Roman martyr (June 12).
- basiliscus**, *i, æ*, a basilisk (a kind of lizard).
- Basilius**, *ii, m.* St. Basil, bishop of Cæsarea; Doctor of the Church; +379; feast June 14.
- Basle**, or Basel, a diocese, see *Basilea*
- bassus**, a, um, adj., low; bass (voice).
- batallum**, *i, n.* the clapper or hammer of a bell.
- Batavia**, æ, *f.* Holland.
- Bathildis**, is, *f.* St. Bathildis, French queen and nun O.S.B. +670 (680); feast Jan. 26.
- Bathurstum**, *i, n.* Bathurst, a diocese in Australia (f. 1865); adj., *Bathurstensis*.
- batillum**, *i, n.* a shovel; also a brazier.
- batus**, *i, m.* a bate or bath (measure) (Ezec. 45:10), a liquid measure.
- Bavaria**, æ, *f.* Bavaria; adj., *Bavarus* and *Bavaricus*.
- Bayeux**, a diocese, see *Bajocæ*.
- Baylon**, Paschalis, see *Paschalis Baylon*.
- Bayonne**, a diocese, see *Baiona*.
- Babylonensis**, e, adj., of the archdiocese of Bagdad, f. at Ispahan in Persia in 1629; transferred to Bagdad 1742; archdiocese since 1848.
- bdellium**, *ii, n.* bdellium, a resin; gum; amber (?) (Gen. 2:12).
- Beata nobis gaudia**, Hymn for Lands on Pentecost Sunday; written by St. Hilary of Poitiers (d. 368).
- Beanus**, *S.*, St. Beanus, bishop of Aberdeen in Scotland (11th century); feast Oct. 26. In the Rom. Mart. the name occurs on Dec. 16. (*Aberdone in Hibernia*).
- Beate pastor Petre**, Hymn for Lauds of SS. Peter and Paul; written by Elpis, wife of the senator Boetius (524).
- beatificatio**, onis, *f.* the act of beatifying.
- beatifico**, are, *l.* to make happy; to beatify.
- beatissimus**, adj. most blessed; a title given the Holy Father in addresses of letters, petitions, &c.
- beatitudo**, inis, *f.* beatitude, bliss.
- Beatrix**, icis, *f.* St. Beatrice, a Roman martyr (July 29).

beatus, a, um, adj. blessed; a title given to the Saints in heaven; also to servants of God whose public veneration is authorized by a solemn decision of the Holy See. The term is used as synonymous with *sanctus* (e. g. in the Martyrology).

Beauvais, a diocese, see *Bellovacum*.

Beccensis, e, adj., of Bec, a monastery in Normandy.

Beche, John, O.S.B. see *Joannes Beche*.

Becket, Thomas a, see *Thomas a B.*

Beda, æ, m. St. Bede, also known as Venerable Bede, Benedictine priest and monk in England, d. 735; Doctor of the Church; feast May 27.

behemoth (Heb.) lit. animals; the rhinoceros or some other large land animal. (Job 40:10).

Bega, S., St. Bega, an Irish abbess in Scotland; (8th century); feast Sept. 6.

Beirut, see *Berytus*.

Beja, æ, f. see *Pax Julia*.

Belem, an archdiocese, see *Belemensis*.

Belemensis, e, adj., of the archdiocese of Belem de Para in Brazil, f. 1719; archdiocese since May 1, 1906.

Belethus, Joannes, John Beleth, a French theologian, author of an "Explicatio divinorum officiorum"; d. after 1165.

Belga, æ, m. a Belgian.

Belgium, ii, n. Belgium; adj., *Belgieus*.

Bella dum late furerent, Hymn for Matins of the Seven Founders of the Servite Order; written by Vincent Tarozzi, secretary of Latin Briefs to Pope Leo XIII.

Bellarmin, Robert, S.J. see *Robertus Bellarminus*.

Bellevillium, ii, n. Belleville, a diocese in Illinois (f. Jan. 7, 1887); adj. *Bellevillensis*.

Belley, a diocese, see *Bellicensis*.

Bellicensis, e, adj. of the diocese of Belley in France; f. 412; suppressed 1801; restored 1823.

Bellicum, i, n. Belley, a diocese in France (f. 412); adj., *Bellicensis*.

belligerator, oris, m. a warrior.

Bellogradensis, e, adj., of Belgrade, an archdiocese in Serbia (f. 1334).

Bello Horizonte, an archdiocese in Brazil, see *Bellohorizontinus*.

Bellohorizontinus, a, um, adj., of Bello Horizonte in Brazil, diocese Feb. 11, 1921; archdiocese Feb. 1, 1924.

Bellovacum, i, n. Beauvais, a diocese in France (f. in the 1st century); adj., *Bellovacensis* or *Belvacensis*.

Bellunum, i, n. Belluno, a diocese in Italy (f. 170); adj., *Bellunensis*.

Belmont, N. C., see *Mariæ Auxiliatricis*.

Belmontanus, adj., of Belmont (q. v.).

Belvacensis, e, adj. of Beauvais. (q. v.), or Bellovacum.

bema, tis, n. (Gr.) the presbytery or sanctuary proper in early churches, also the bishop's chair, the sanctuary; the ambon.

Benacus Lacus, m. now called Lago di Garda in Italy.

Benedicite, "bless ye," the word used in asking for a blessing; also used as a greeting; the canticle of the youths in the fiery furnace (see Sunday Lauds).

benedico, 3. to bless; (with dat. and acc.) *benedicite*—bless me (a form of greeting).

Benedictinus, a, um, adj. Benedictine, pertaining to the Order of St. Benedict.

benedictio, onis, f. a blessing; the formula for imparting a blessing.

benedictionale, is, n. a book containing the formulas for blessings or benedictions.

Benedictus, (m) the opening word of the canticle of Zachary. (Luke 2:68.)

Benedictus, i, m. St. Benedict of Nursia, founder of the Benedictine Order; +543; feast March 21 and July 11.

Benedictus a S. Philadelpho, St., also known as St. Benedict the Moor, O.S.F., a laybrother +1589; canonized May 24, 1807 by Pope Pius VII; feast April 4.

Benedictus, i, name of fifteen popes:

- Benedict I, 574-578.
- Benedict II, 684-685.
- Benedict III, 855-858.
- Benedict IV, 900-903.
- Benedict V, 964-965.
- Benedict VI, 972-974.
- Benedict VII, 974-984.
- Benedict VIII, 1012-1024.
- Benedict IX, 1033-1044.
- Benedict X, 1058-1059.
- Benedict XI, 1303-1304.
- Benedict XII, 1334-1342.
- Benedict XIII, 1724-1730.
- Benedict XIV, 1740-1758.
- Benedict XV, 1914-1922.

Benedictus Biscop, St. Benedict Biscop, abbot of Wearmouth and Jarrow in England; +690; feast Jan. 12.

Benedictus Josephus Labre, St., confessor; + April 16, 1783; canonized by Leo XIII Dec. 8, 1881; feast April 16.

beneficiarius, ii, *m.* a holder of a benefice; a prebendary.

beneficiatus, i, *m.* see *beneficiarius*.

beneficium, ii, *n.* a benefit, favor; a benefice or living of a clergyman.

beneplacito, ere, 2. to be pleasing to.

beneplacitum, i, *n.* good-pleasure; approval.

Beneventum, i, *n.* Benevento, an archdiocese in Italy (f. in the 1st century); adj., *Beneventanus*.

Benitus, Philippus, see *Philippus Benitius*.

Benno, onis, *m.* St. Benno, O.S.B. bishop of Meissen in Germany; also styled Apostle of the Slavs; +1106; canonized by Pope Adrian VI in 1523; feast June 16.

Benvenutus, i, *m.* St., Benvenuto, OSF. bishop of Osimo in Italy. +1276; canonized by Pope Martin IV; feast March 22.

Berchmans, Joannes, see *Joannes Berchmans*.

Bergæ, arum, *f.* Bergen, or Mons, in Flanders.

Bergomum, i, *n.* Bergamo, a diocese in Italy (f. ab. 301); adj., *Bergamensis*.

Berlin, see *Berolinum*.

Bernardinus, i, *m.* St. Bernardin of Siena, O.F.M. +1444; canonized 1450; feast May 20.

Bernardinus Realini, B., Bl. Bernardin R., S. J., d. July 3, 1616; beatified by Leo XIII; feast July 3.

Bernardus a Menthone, St. Bernard of Menthon, founder of the hospice of Mont St. Bernard in the Alps; +1008; canonized by Pope Innocent XI in 1681; M. R. June 15.

Bernardus, i, *m.* St. Bernard of Clairvaux, O.S.B. (Cistercian), +1153; Doctor of the Church; canonized 1174; feast August 20.

Bernardus Tolomæus, St. Bernard Tolomei, founder of the Olivetan Cong. of Benedictines; +1348; M. R. Aug. 21.

Bernwardus, i, *m.* St. Bernward, bishop of Hildesheim in Saxony, +1020; canonized by Pope Celestine III in 1193; feast Oct. 26.

Berolinum, i, *n.* Berlin.

Bertinoro, a diocese, see *Bricinorium*.

Bertinus, i, St. Bertin, abbot of Sithiu in France, d. 709; canonized by Pope Leo IX in 1052.

Bertrandus, Ludovicus, see *Ludovicus B.*

beryllus, i, *m.* or *f.* the beryl, a precious stone. (Ezec. 28:13).

Berytus, i, *f.* Beirut, an archdiocese of the Maronite rite in western Asia (f. 1844); adj., *Berytensis*.

Besancon, an archdiocese, see *Besontium*.

Besontium, ii, *n.* Besancon, an archdiocese in France (f. ab. 180); adj., *Bisuntinus*; also called *Vesontio* (R. M.).

Bethania, æ, *f.* Bethany, a town or village in the Holy Land.

Bethlehem, (Heb. "house of bread"); the place of our Saviour's nativity.

Bethphania, æ, *f.* a former name for Epiphany, in allusion to the miracle in the house (Heb. *beth*) at Cana in Galilee.

Beuno (Beno), **S.**, St. Beuno, abbot in Wales, d. in the 7th century; feast April 21.

Beverly, **John of**, see *Joannes Beverlyensis*.

Bibiana, æ, *f.* St. Bibiana, or Viviana, a virgin and martyr (Dec. 2).

Biblia, æ, *f.* the Bible (B. Sacra).

Biblia Pauperum, the Bible in pictures; i. e. in the Middle Ages, a volume of 40 or 50 pictures illustrating important events narrated in the Bible.

biblicus, a, um, adj. biblical; pertaining to the Bible.

bibliotheca, æ, *f.* a store-house for books; a library.

bibliothecarius, ii, *m.* a librarian.

bicolor, oris, adj., of two colors.

biduanus, a, um, adj., a period of two days.

biduus, a, um, adj., for the space of two days; subst. *biduum*, *i.* the space of two days.

Biella, a diocese, see *Bugella*.

bifaciatus, a, um, adj. lit., two-faced; *Missæ bifaciata*: two Masses with but one consecration and Communion. (K. L. VIII, 1315). Similarly *M. trifac.*, *quadrif.* &c.

bifrons, tis, adj. two-faced; *stola b.*, a stole serving for two colors, e. g. white and violet.

bigamia, æ, *f.* bigamy.

bigamus, i, *m.* a bigamist; one twice married.

bilis, is, *f.* bile. *atra b.*: hypochondria.

Billiart, **Julie**, see *Julia Billiart*.

bilocatio, onis, *f.* simultaneous presence in two places.

bimatus, us, *m.* age of two years; *a bimatu et infra* (Matt. 2:16).

Binasco, **Veronica de**, see *Veronica de B.*

binatio, onis, *f.* duplication; the celebration of two Masses by one priest on the same day.

Bingia, æ, *f.* Bingen on the Rhine.

binō, 1. to duplicate, binate; *facultas binandi*: the faculty to duplicate, or celebrate two Masses on the same day.

biretum, i, *n.* the biretta (berretta, etc.) or square cap worn by priests and bishops.

birretum, i, see *biretum*.

Brigitta, æ, *f.* St. Brigid, foundress of the Order of Bridgettine nuns in Sweden; + in Rome 1373; canonized by Pope Boniface IX in 1391; feast Oct. 8.

Birinus, **S.**, St. Birinus, bishop of Dorchester in England; d. ab. 650; feast Dec. 5. In the Rom. Mart. the name occurs Dec. 3.

Birmanīa, æ, *f.* Birmah or Burmah, a country in Asia.

Birmingamia, æ, *f.* Birmingham, an archdiocese in England (f. Sept. 29, 1850); adj., *Birmingamiensis*.

Biscop, Benedictus, see *Benedictus Biscop*.

Bisinianum, i, *n.* Bisignano, a diocese in Italy (f. ab. 743); adj., *Bisinianensis*.

Bismarck, a diocese, see *Bismarckensis*.

Bismarckiensis, e, adj., of Bismarck, a diocese in North Dakota, U. S. A. (f. Dec. 31, 1909).

bisomus, a, um, adj., of or for two bodies; *locus b.*: a grave for two bodies. (*bi+soma*).

bissextilis, e, adj., bissextile; *annus b.*: a leap year. also *bisextilis*. (In a leap year there are two "sixth" days before the Calends of March. (Martyrol.)

bissextus, see *bissextilis*.

bistropha, æ *f.* (mus.) a group of two notes of the same pitch.

Bisuntinus, a, um, adj., of Besancon (see *Besontium*).

Biterræ, arum, *f.* Beziers, a former diocese in France; adj., *Biterrensis*.

Bitonto, a diocese, see *Bituntum*.

Bituntum, i, n. Bitonto, a diocese in Italy (f. ab. 754); adj., *Bituntinus*.

Biturgia, æ, f. Borgo San Sepolcro, a diocese in Italy (f. 1515); adj., *Biturgensis*.

Bituricæ, arum, f. Bourges, an archdiocese in France (f. 1st century); adj., *Bituricensis*.

Biturix, or Bituriges, see *Bituricæ* (Bourges).

bivirga, æ, f. (mus.) a group of two square, tailed notes.

Bizantium, see *Byzantium*.

Blaanus, S., St. Blaen or Blane, bishop and confessor. d. ab. 1000; feast Aug. 11.

Blancha, æ, f. Blanche, the mother of king St. Louis IX of France.

Blandinum (monasterium), a monastery on Mont Blandin or Blandinberg near Ghent in Flanders.

Blasius, ii, m. St. Blaise, bishop of Sebaste; + ab. 316; feast Feb. 3, when it is customary to bless throats (see R. R.).

blasphemia, æ, f. blasphemy.

blasphemo, are, 1. to blaspheme.

blasphemus, i, m. a blasphemer.

Blavium, ii, n. Blaye in France.

Blemmii, i, m, pl., a people in Ethiopia (M. R. Jan. 14).

Blesæ, arum, f. Blois, see also *Blesium*.

Blesium, ii, n. Blois, a diocese in France (f. 1697); adj., *Blesensis*.

Blois, a diocese, see *Blesium*.

Boanerges. pl. m. "sons of thunder." (Mark 3:17).

Bobacum, i, n. Beuvons, in France; adj. *Bobacensis* (M. R. Jan. 23).

Bobbio, a diocese, see *Bobium*.

Bobium, ii, n. Bobbio, a diocese in Italy (f. in 1014); adj., *Bobiensis*. —B. was also the name of the monastery founded here by St. Columban (6th century).

Bobola, Andrew, S.J. see *Andreas Bobola*.

Bogota, æ, f. Bogota, an archdiocese in Colombia, S. A. (f. April

11, 1563); adj., '*Bogotensis* (in Columbia).

Bohemia, æ, f. Bohemia; adj., *Bohemus*.

Bohemus, a, um, adj., Bohemian.

Boiano, a diocese, see *Borrianum*.

Boise City, a diocese, see *Xylopolis*.

bolis, idis, f. sounding-lead (Acts 27:28).

Bolivarum, i, n. Riobamba, a diocese in Ecuador (f. Jan. 5, 1863); adj., *Bolivarensis*.

Bologna, an archdiocese, see *Bononia*.

Bolonia (Bononia), æ, f. Boulogne, a diocese in France, united with that of Arras; adj., *Boloniensis*.

bombacium, ii, n. cotton.

Bombaya, æ, f. Bombay, an archdiocese in India (f. 1854); adj., *Bombayensis*

bombyx, cis, m. a silk worm; cotton; wadding.

Bona, Joannes, a Cistercian monk and cardinal; author of "De Rebus Liturgicis" (Rome, 1671); d. Oct. 28, 1674.

Bonajuncta, æ, m. St. Bonajunta Manetti, one of the seven founders of the Servites, +1257; canonized by Pope Leo XIII Jan. 15, 1888; feast Aug. 31.

Bonaventura, æ, m. St. Bonaventure, a Franciscan, cardinal-bishop and Doctor of the Church, died 1274; canonized 1482; feast July 14.

Bonfilii Monaldi, St., one of the 7 founders of the Servite Order; +1262; canonized Jan. 15, 1888; feast Jan. 1.

Bonifacii, S. the archdiocese of St. Boniface in Manitoba, f. June 4, 1847; archdiocese since Sept. 22, 1891.

Bonifacius, ii, m. St. Boniface (Bruno of Querfurt), a Vallombrosan monk and Apostle of Russia; +1008; feast June 19.

Bonifacius, ii, name of nine popes:

Boniface I, 418-423.

Boniface II, 530-532.

Boniface III, 607.

Boniface IV, 608-615.

- Boniface V, 619-625.
 Boniface VI, 896.
 Boniface VII, 984.
 Boniface VIII, 1294-1303.
 Boniface IX, 1389-1404.
- Bonifacius**, ii, St. Boniface, a martyr who suffered under Diocletian at Tarsus in Cilicia; feast May 14.
- Bonifacius**, ii, *m.* St. Boniface, O.S.B., archbishop, apostle of Germany and martyr; +755; feast June 5.
- Bonifatius**, see Bonifacius.
- Boniportus**, *us. m.* "fair havens"; a port mentioned Acts 27:8.
- Bonitus**, i, *m.* St. Bonitus (Bonet), bishop of Clermont in France +710; feast Jan. 15.
- Bonna**, *æ, f.* Bonn, a city in Germany.
- Bononia**, *æ, f.* Bologna, an archdiocese in Italy (f. 270); adj., *Bononiensis*.
- Bonus Aer**, *m.* Buenos Aires, an archdiocese in Argentina (f. 1582); adj., *Bonaërensis*.
- Bordeaux**, an archdiocese, see *Burdigala*.
- Borgidum**, i, *n.* Barbastro (q. v.)
- borith**, (Heb.) the herb borith (or soap) mentioned in Jer. 2.22.
- Borna**, *æ, f.* the river Borne in Germany.
- Bornea**, *æ, f.* the island of Borneo.
- Borromeo**, *Carolus*, see *Carolus Borromæus*.
- Bosa**, *æ, f.* Bosa, a diocese in Sardinia (f. in the 5th century); adj., *Bosaniensis*.
- Boschum**, i, *n.* Bosco, a town in Insubria, Italy.
- Bossena**, *æ, f.* Bosnia.
- Bostonia**, *æ, f.* Boston, an archdiocese in Massachusetts, U. S. A. (f. April 8, 1808); adj. *Bostoniensis*; see also *Trimontinus*.
- botrus** (botrys), i, *m.* a cluster (of grapes).
- Botulphus**, S., St. Botulph, abbot in England, d. 655; feast June 17. Another English form of the name is Botolph.
- Boulogne**, a diocese, see *Bolonia*.
- Bourges**, an archdiocese, see *Biturica*.
- Bova**, *æ, f.* Bova, a diocese in Italy (f. ab. 649); adj., *Bovensis*.
- Bovianum**, i, *n.* Bojano, a diocese in Italy (1061); adj., *Boianensis*.
- Bovinum**, i, *n.* Bovino, a diocese in Italy (f. in. 499); adj., *Bovinensis*.
- Brabantia**, *æ, f.* Brabant, a province in the Netherlands.
- Bracara**, *æ, f.* Braga, an archdiocese in Portugal (f. ab. 390); adj., *Bracharensis*.
- Bracarum**, i; Braga; see *Bracara*.
- braccæ**, *arum f.* breeches. (Dan. 3:21.)
- brachiale**, *is, n.* a bracelet.
- brachiolum**, i, *n.* arm of a chair. (2 Par. 9:18.)
- bracteola**, *æ, f.* golden spangle.
- Braga**, an archdiocese, see *Bracara*.
- Braganza**, a diocese, see *Brigantia*.
- branchia**, *æ, f.* gill (of a fish) (Tob. 6:4).
- Brandanus**, St., see *Brendanus*.
- brandeum**, i, *n.* a sheet; kerchief; a silk or linen cloth that serves as a covering for relics.
- Braulio**, *onis, m.* St. Braulio, bishop of Saragossa in Spain; +646; feast March 26. Also called Braulius.
- bravium**, ii, *n.* a prize in a contest. (1 Cor. 9:24.)
- Breda**, *æ, f.* Breda, a diocese in Holland (f. 1853) adj., *Bredensis*.
- Brema**, *æ, f.* Bremen, a city in Germany.
- Brendanus**, i, St. Brendan, or Brandan, abbot (and bishop) in Ireland; said to have discovered America, d. May 16, 577. Feast May 16; Mass: *Os justi*.
- Brentwood**, a diocese in England f. July 20, 1917; adj. *Brentwoodensis*.
- Brescia**, a diocese, see *Brixia*.
- Breslau**, an archdiocese, see *Vratislavia*.
- Bressanone**, the Italian name for *Brixen*.
- breve**, *is, n.* a brief, list; abstract; *Secretaria Brevium*: the office from which papal briefs are issued.

breviarium, ii, *n.* a breviary or book containing the Divine Office; an abbreviation or epitome.

Breviarium Pianum, the Breviary prescribed by Pope Pius V. July 9, 1568.

Breviarium Sanctæ Crucis, Breviary of the Holy Cross,—the breviary compiled by Cardinal Quinonez, ab. 1535. It was so styled from his titular church, Santa Croce in Gerusalemme in Rome.

Brictinorium, ii, *n.* Bertinoro, a diocese in Italy (f. 320); adj., *Brictinoriensis*.

Bridlington, John of, see *Joannes de B.*

Briela, æ, *f.* a town in Holland.

Brieuc, S. a diocese, see *Briocum*.

Brigantia, æ, *f.* (1) Braganza, a diocese in Portugal (f. 1545). (2) Braganca, a diocese in Brazil (f. July 24, 1925); adj., *Brigantiensis*.

Brigida, æ, *f.* St. Bridget, virgin and abbess, patron saint of Ireland; + 523; feast Feb. 1; also called Saint Bride.

Brincola, æ, *f.* Brignoles, a town in Provence, France (M. R. Aug. 19).

Brindisi, an archdiocese, see *Brun-
dusium*.

Briocum, i, *n.* Saint-Brieuc, a diocese in France (f. ab. 502); adj., *Briocensis*.

Brisbanum, i, *n.* Brisbane, an archiepiscopal see in Australia (f. 1859); adj. *Brisbanensis*.

Britannia, æ, *f.* Britain; *B. Minor*: Bretagne or Brittany in France.

British Columbia, a vicariate apostolic in British America f. Dec. 14, 1863.

Britto, John de, see *Joannes de Britto*.

Brivas, atis, *m.* Brioude, a town in France; also called *Brivatium*.

Brixen, a diocese, see *Brixinensis*.

Brixia, æ, *f.* Brescia, a diocese in Italy (f. in the 1st century); adj., *Brixiensis*.

Brixina, æ, *f.* Brixen, or Bressanone, a diocese in Tyrol (f. 4th century at Seben); adj., *Brixien-
sis* or *Brixinensis*.

Brixino, onis, *f.* Brixen; see *Brixina*.

Brooklynum, i, *n.* Brooklyn, a diocese in New York (f. 1853); adj., *Brooklynensis*.

Brownsville, a vicariate apostolic in Texas, U. S. A. erected Dec. 8, 1878; it is now the diocese of Corpus Christi.

bruchus, i, *m.* a kind of locust; a grasshopper.

Bruenn, a diocese in Czechoslovakia, (Bohemia), f. Dec. 3, 1777; adj., *Brunensis*.

Brugæ, arum, *f.* Bruges, a diocese in Belgium (f. 1559); adj., *Bru-
gensis*.

Bruges, a diocese, see *Brugæ*.

Bruna, æ, *f.* Bruenn, or Brna, see *Bruenn*.

Brundusio, Laurentius a, see *Lau-
rentius a B.*

Brundusium, ii, *n.* Brindisi, an archdiocese in Italy (f. 4th century); adj., *Brundusinus*.

Bruniacum, i, *n.* Brugnato, a diocese in Italy (f. 1133), and at present united with that of Luni-Sarzano; adj., *Brugnatensis*.

Bruno, onis, *m.* St. Bruno, founder of the Carthusian Order; +1101; veneration approved 1623; feast Oct. 6.

Bruno, onis, *m.* St. Bruno, O.S.B., bishop of Segni in Italy, +1123; canonized by Pope Lucius III in 1083 (?); M. R. July 18.

Bruno, onis, *m.* St. Bruno, bishop of Wuerzburg; +1045; canonized by Pope Innocent IV; R. M. May 17.

Brussels, a diocese, see *Bruxellæ*.

Bruxellæ, arum, *f.* Brussels, a city in Belgium.

bubalus, i, *m.* an ox, buffalo. (Amos 6:13.)

bucale, is, *n.* a water jug; pitcher.

Bucarestinum, *i*, *n*. Bukarest, an archdiocese in Roumania (f. 1883); adj., *Bukarestiensis*.
buccale, see *bucale*.
Bucclanicum, *i*, *n*. Bocchianico, a town in Italy.
Buda, *æ*, *f*. Ofen in Hungary.
Budovicium, *ii*, *n*. Budweis, or Budějovice, a diocese in Bohemia (f. 1785); adj., *Budovicensis* or *Budvicensis*.
Budruntum, see *Bituntum* (Bitonto).
Budweis, a diocese, see *Budovicium*.
Buenos Aires, an archdiocese, see *Bonus Aer*.
Buffalum, *i*, *n*. Buffalo, a diocese in New York (f. April 23, 1847); adj., *Buffalensis*.
Bugella, *æ*, *f*. Biella, a diocese in Italy (f. 1772); adj., *Bugellensis*.
bugia, *æ*, *f*. a hand-candlestick borne by a cleric during pontifical functions; also called *palmatoria*.
Bulgarus, *a*, *um*, adj., Bulgarian.
bullā, *æ*, *f*. a papal document, or bull.
Bulla in Cœna Domini, the proclamation of certain excommunications on Holy Thursday; also called *Bulla Cœnæ*. (The reading was discontinued in 1770.)
bullarium, *ii*, *n*. a collection of papal bulls.
Burdigala, *æ*, *f*. Bordeaux, an archdiocese in France (f. 3rd century); adj., *Burdigalensis*.

burdo, *onis*, *m*. a mule; a beast of burden. (4 Kings 5:17.)
Burgi, *orum*, *m*. Burgos, an archdiocese in Spain (f. before 980); adj., *Burgensis*.
Burgos, an archdiocese, see *Burgi*.
Burgum de Oca, Spain, see *Burgi*.
Burgundia, *æ*, *f*. Burgundy, or Bourgogne, a province in France.
Burgundio, *onis*, *m*. a Burgundian.
Burlingtonia, *æ*, *f*. Burlington, a diocese in Vermont, U. S. A. (f. July 29, 1853); adj., *Burlingtoniensis*.
bursa, *æ*, *f*. a burse, case for the corporale.
bursula, *æ*, *f*. a small burse for a corporale.
Buscoducensis, *e*, adj. of Hertogenbusch or Bois le Duc, a diocese in Holland f. 1559; re-established 1853.
butyrum, *i*, *n*. cheese or butter. (Isai. 7:15.)
B. V. M. abbrev. for Beata Virgo Maria; also B. M. V.
Bypolis, *is*, *f*. Bytown, the former title of the see of Ottawa; adj., *Bypolitānus*. Bytown was the original name of Ottawa.
byssinus, *a*, *um*, adj., of linen.
byssus, *i*, *m*. fine linen.
Bytenium, *ii*, *n*. Byten, or Zyrowice, a town in Lithuania.
Byzantinus, *a*, *um*, adj., of Byzantium, or Constantinople; Byzantine.
Byzantium, *ii*, *n*. Byzantium, or Constantinople.

C

Cabilo, *onis*, *f*. Chalons-sur-Saone in France.
Cabillonum, *i*, *n*. see *Cabilo*.
cabus, *i*, *m*. a cab or kab; a measure for corn (4 Kings 6:25).
Cadalous, *i*, *m*. Cadalous, or Cadalus, bishop of Parma, antipope (Honorius II) from 1061-1064.
Cadiz, a diocese, see *Guadicensis*.
Cadocus, *S.*, St. Cadocus, an abbot in Wales in the 6th century; feast Sept. 25 or Jan. 24.

Cadomum, *i*, *n*. Caen, a city in northern France.
Cadurcum, *i*, *n*. Cahors, a diocese in France (f. ab. 250); adj., *Cadurcensis*.
cadus, *i*, *m*. a barrel or cask (liquid measure).
Cæbua, *æ*, *f*. Cebu, a diocese in the Philippine Islands (f. Aug. 14, 1595); adj., *Cæbuanus*.
Cæcilia, *æ*, *f*. St. Cecilia, virgin and martyr (Nov. 22).

cæcutio, ire, 4, to see badly, to be dim-sighted; *cæcutiens*: turning blind.

cælebs, ibis, unmarried; celibate; also *cælebs*.

cælibatus, us, *m.* celibacy; also written *celibatus* or *cælibatus*.

cæmentarius, ii, *m.* a mason.

cæmento, are, 1, to fasten with cement or mortar.

cæmentum, i, *n.* cement or mortar (also *cementum*).

cæremonia, æ, *f.* a ceremony. Also *ceremonia*.

cæremoniale, is, *n.* a book containing directions for ceremonies. *C. Romanum*, etc.

Cæremoniale Episcoporum, a book with directions for episcopal functions.

Cæremoniale Parvum, a name for the *Memoriale Rituum* (q. v.) of Benedict XIII.

cæremonialis, e, adj. ceremonial.

cæremoniarius, ii, *m.* a master of ceremonies.

cæruleus, a, um, adj. light-blue.

Cæsaraugusta, æ, *f.* Saragossa, or Zaragoza, an archdiocese in Spain (f. before 254); adj., *Cæsaraugustanus* (q. v.).

Cæsaraugustanus, a, um, adj., of Saragossa; see *Cæsaraugusta*.

Cæsarea in Mauritania, a titular archbishopric; adj., *Cæsariensis*.

Cæsarea in Palæstina, a titular archbishopric in Syria.

Cæsena, æ, *f.* Cesena, a diocese in Italy (f. ab. 92); adj., *Cæsenatensis*.

Cætites, Caetite, a diocese in Brazil (f. Oct. 20, 1913); adj., *Caetitensis*.

Cagliari, an archdiocese, see *Caralis*.

Cahors, a diocese, see *Cadurcūm*.

Caino, onis, *f.* Chinon in France (M. R. Aug. 19).

Caius (Cajus) i, *m.* St. Cajus, pope 283-296.

Cajamarca, æ, *f.* a diocese in Peru (f. April 5, 1908); adj., *Cajamarçensis*.

Cajazeiras, a diocese in Brazil (f. Feb. 6, 1914); adj., *Cajazeiracensis*.

Cajazzo, a diocese, see *Calatia*.

Cajesa, æ, *f.* Les Cayes, a diocese in Hayti (f. Oct. 3, 1861); adj., *Cajesensis*.

Cajeta, æ, *f.* Gaeta, an archdiocese in Italy (f. 790); adj., *Cajetanus*.

Cajetanus, i, *m.* St. Cajetan, founder of the Theatine Order; +1547; canonized 1671. (Secular name: Gætano da Tiene). Feast Aug. 7.

Calabozo, a diocese in Venezuela, S. A. (f. March 7, 1863).

Calagurris, is, *f.* Calahorra, a diocese in Spain (f. before 457); adj., *Calaguritanus*.

Calahorra, a diocese, see *Calagurris*.

Calamina, æ, *f.* now Meliapore(?) in India (Dec. 11).

calamus, i, *m.* a reed (Isai. 42.3); sweet cane (Jer. 6:20).

Calaris, is, *f.* Cagliari; see *Caralis*.

Calaroga, æ, *f.* Calaruega, a town in Spain.

Calasancius, *Josephus*, see *Josephus Calasancius*.

Calatayeronium, ii, *n.* Caltagirone, a diocese in Italy (f. 1818); adj., *Caltayeronensis*.

Calathanisium, ii, *n.* Caltanissetta, a diocese in Sicily (f. 1844); adj., *Calataniadiensis*.

calathus, i, *m.* a flat basket. (Jer. 24:2.)

Calatia, æ, *f.* Cajazzo, a diocese in Italy (f. ab. 776); adj., *Calacensis* or *Calatinus*.

Calbayoga, æ, *f.* Calbayog, a diocese in the Philippine Islands (f. April 10, 1910); adj., *Calbayoganus*.

calcaneum, ei, *n.* heel (Gen. 3:15).

calcator, oris, *m.* a treader (of grapes).

Calceata, æ, *f.* Santo Domingo de la Calzada, a diocese in Spain (f. in the 12th century); adj., *Calceatensis*.

calcedonius, ii, *m.* a chalcedony (a precious stone) (Apoc. 21:19).

calculus, i, *m.* a pebble; a coal.

Calcutta, æ, *f.* Calcutta, an archdiocese in India (f. 1886); adj. *Calcuttensis*.

caldaria, æ, *f.* a cauldron. (1 Kings 2:14.)

Caledonia, æ, *f.* Dunkeld, a diocese in Scotland (f. 1115; restored 1878); adj., *Dunkeldensis*.

calendæ, arum, *f.* see *Kalendæ*.

calendarium, ii, *n.* a calendar, Ordo or Directory; also *Kalendarium*.

Calgaria, æ, *f.* Calgary, a diocese in Canada (f. Nov. 30, 1912); adj., *Calgariensis*.

Calicut, æ, *f.* Calicut, a diocese in India (f. June 12, 1923); adj., *Calicutensis*.

Caliensis, e, adj. of Cali, a diocese in Colombia, S. A.

caliga, æ, *f.* a boot; a stocking worn by bishops at pontifical functions; a buskin.

Calissiensis, e, adj., of Cujavia (q. v.).

calix, icis, *m.* a chalice; *c. ansatus*: a c. with handles; *c. ministerialis*: a large cup formerly used for distributing the Sacred Blood at Communion; *natale calicis*: a designation for Holy Thursday.

Calixtus, i, *m.* see *Callistus* (popes).

Callistus, i, *m.* St. Callistus, I, pope 221-227.

Callistus II, pope 1119-1124.

Callistus III, pope 1455-1458.

Callium, ii, *n.* Cagli, a diocese in Italy (f. in 359); adj., *Calliensis*.

calota, æ, *f.* a skull-cap, zucchetto or pileolus.

Calotum, i, *n.* Calozza, a town in Italy.

Caltanissetta, a diocese, see *Caltanissetum*.

calvaria, æ, *f.* skull; *calvaria locus* (Matt. 27:33): Mount Calvary.

Calvinianus, a, um, adj., pertaining to Calvin or Calvinism.

Calvum, i, *n.* Calvi, a diocese in Italy (f. in the 5th century); adj., *Calvensis*.

Calybita, æ, *m.* a cabin-dweller; one living in concealment (St. John C.) (M. R. Jan. 15).

Calybita, Joannes, see Joannes C.

Camaguey, a diocese in Cuba (f. Dec. 10, 1912) adj., *Camagueyensis*.

Camaldulensis, e, adj., 'Camaldolese; of Camaldoli, or of the Order of Camaldoli.

camaura, æ, *f.* a close-fitting cap sometimes worn by the popes. (Ital. *camauro*.) The obsolete forms *camelaucium*, *camelaucus* and *camelaugium* are also found.

Camberium, ii, *n.* Chambery, an archdiocese in France (f. 1779); adj., *Camberiensis*.

Cambrai, an archdiocese, see *Cambracum*.

cambuta, æ, *f.* a crosier (obs).

camelaucum, i, *m.* the *camauro*, or hood of red velvet worn by the pope at certain functions.

Camelodunum, i, *n.* Northampton, a diocese in England (Sept. 29, 1850); adj., *Northantoniensis*.

camelopardalus, i, *m.* a giraffe. (Deut. 14:5.)

camelottum, i, *n.* camelot or camel, a kind of cloth.

Camenecium, ii, *n.* Kamieniec, or Kamenetz, a diocese in Poland (f. in the 14th century); adj., *Camenecensis*.

camera, æ, *f.* a small room or chamber; *Camera apostolica*: bureau for administration of the temporalities of the Holy See.

Cameracum, i, *n.* Cambrai, an archdiocese in France (f. 6th century); adj., *Cameracensis*.

cameralis, e, adj. pertaining to a room or chamber; *sedes c.*: an ordinary chair.

camerarius, ii, *m.* a chamberlain or camerlengo.

Camerinum, i, *n.* 'Camerino, an archdiocese in Italy (f. ab. 250); adj., *Camerinensis*.

Cameronensis, e, adj., of Cameron.

Camers, ertis, *m.* adj. of Camerino (B. R. May 18).

Camiensis, e, adj., of Camin in Silesia.

Camillus, i, *m.* St. Camillus de Lellis; founder of the Clerics Regular

for the Service of the Sick; +1614; canonized 1746; feast July 18.

Camillus Costanzo, B., B1. Camillus C., S.J., died a martyr in Japan Sept. 15, 1622; beatified July 6, 1867; feast Sept. 25.

camisia, æ, *f.* an alb.

camisium, ii, *n.* see *camisia* (alb).

Campagna, a diocese, see *Campania*.

campagus, i, *m.* a slipper or sandal (obs).

campana, æ, *f.* a bell.

campanarium, ii, *n.* a belfry or campanile.

campanarius, ii, *m.* a bell-ringer.

Campanha, a diocese, see *Campania*.

Campania, æ, *f.* (1) Campagna, a diocese in Italy (f. 1525); (2) Campanha, a diocese in Brazil (f. March 19, 1908); adj., *Campanien-sis*.

Campania, æ, *f.* a province in Italy; also, the province of Champagne in France.

campanile, is, *n.* a bell-tower or belfry.

campanula, æ, *f.* a little bell.

Campanus, a, um, adj., of Campan-ia; a Campanian.

Campeche, a diocese, see *Campecorensis*.

Campecorensis, e, adj., of Campeche, a diocese in Mexico (f. Dec. 2, 1895).

Campifons, tis, *m.* Springfield: (1) a diocese in Massachusetts (f. June 1870); (2) a diocese in Illinois (see transferred from Alton Oct. 26, 1923); adj., *Campifontensis*.

Campion, Edmundus, see *Edmundus*.

Campinas, a diocese, see *Campinensis*.

Campinensis, e, adj., of Campinas, a diocese in Brazil (f. June 7, 1908).

Campivallensis, e, adj., of Valleyfield (see *Campivallis*).

Campivallis, is, *f.* Valleyfield, a diocese in Canada (f. April 5, 1892); adj., *Campivallensis*.

Campos, a diocese, see *Campositanus*.

Campositanus, a, um, adj., of Campos, a diocese in Brazil (f. Dec. 4, 1922).

camus, i, *m.* a bit for a horse (Ps. 31:9).

Caná, æ, *f.* a town in Galilee.

Canariæ Insulæ, *f.* the Canary Islands, a diocese (f. 1404, 1406); adj., *Canariensis*.

cancellaria, æ, *f.* a chancery; chancellor's office.

cancellarius, ii, *m.* a chancellor.

cancellatio, onis, *f.* the act of folding crosswise, as of the arms.

cancello, are, *l.* to fold crosswise; e. g. *brachii cancellatis*.

cancellus, i, *m.* the partition or railing between the sanctuary and the nave of a church; *cancelli*; the chancel.

Candacensis, e, adj., of Cande in France.

candela, æ, *f.* a lamp, candle.

candelabrum, i, *n.* a candlestick.

candelula, æ, *f.* a small taper used in lighting candles.

Candida Casa, *f.* Galloway, a diocese in Scotland (f. in the 4th century; restored 1878); adj., *Gallovidianus*.

candidatus, a, um, adj. (part.) clad in white; white-robed.

candidatus, a, *c.* a candidate.

Canicus. S., St. Kenny, an Irish monk and founder of the monastery of Kilkenny; d. ab. 600; feast Oct. 11. (R. M.)

canistrum, i, *n.* a basket.

canna, æ, *f.* an ell or yard (measure).

cannabis, is, *f.* linen.

canon, onis, *m.* a norm or rule; a definition by a General Council; a catalogue of the books of H. Scripture, or a list of Saints; the Canon or principal part of the Mass; also a book containing the Ordo Missæ and the Canon, and used instead of the Missal in Pontifical High Mass.

canonia, æ, *f.* the prebend of a canon.

canonicalis, e, adj. pertaining to a canon (dignitary).

canonicatus, us, *n.* a canonicate; office or dignity of a canon.

canonicus, a, um, adj. canonical.

canonicus, i, *m.* a canon (dignitary).

canonisatio, onis, *f.* canonization; the act of canonizing.

canonissa, æ, *f.* a canoness; member of a religious community of canonesses.

canonista, æ, *m.* one versed in canon law.

canonizo, are, 1. to canonize.

canon Sanctorum, the authentic roll of canonized Saints.

cantabilis, e, adj. fit to be sung; worthy of song (Ps. 118:54).

Cantabria, æ, *f.* Cambridge, England.

Cantabria, æ, *f.* the province of Biscay, or Vizcaya, in Spain; the country of the Basques.

Cantate, "sing (ye)"; initial word of the Introit of the 4th Sunday after Easter, hence a designation for that Sunday.

cantatorium, ii, *n.* an obsolete name for the Graduale, or book containing the notation for the Gradual.

cantharus, i, *m.* a large can or pitcher; a well in a church; a large basin for water in the atrium of early churches.

canthus, i, *m.* the tire of a wheel. (3 Kings 7:33.)

Cantica Graduum, *n.* pl. a name for the Gradual Psalms.

Cantica: the following scriptural canticles form part of the Divine Office:

1. Canticum II Moysis (Deut. 32: 1-43); *Audite, cæli quæ loquor*: Saturday Lauds (II).
2. Canticum Jeremiæ (Jer. 31: 10-14); *Audite verbum Domini*; Thursday Lauds (I).
3. Canticum trium puerorum (Dan. 3:57-88 and 66; *Benedicite omnia opera*; Sunday Lauds (I).

4. Canticum Zachariæ (Luc. 1:68-79); *Benedictus*; Lauds daily.

5. Canticum David (I Par. 29:10-13); *Benedictus es Domine Deus Israel*; Monday Lauds.

6. Canticum II trium puerorum (Dan. 3:52-57); *Benedictus es Domine Deus patrum*; Sunday Lauds (II).

7. Canticum I Moysis (Exodus 15:1-19); *Cantemus Deo gloriose*; Sunday Lauds (II).

8. Canticum I Isaïæ (Is. 12:1-8); *Confitebor tibi Domine*; Monday Lauds (II).

9. Canticum Habacuc (Hab. 3:2-10); *Domine, audiui auditionem*; Friday Lauds (II).

10. Canticum Ezechîæ (Isai. 38: 10-20); *Ego dixi: In dimidio*; Tuesday Lauds (II).

11. Canticum Annæ (I. Reg. 2: 1-10); *Exsultavit cor meum*; Wednesday Lauds (II).

12. Canticum Judith (Judith 16: 15-21); *Hymnum cantemus*; Wednesday Lauds (I).

13. Canticum Beatæ Mariæ Virginis (Luc. 1:46-55); *Magnificat*; Vespers daily.

14. Canticum Tobîæ (Tob. 13: 1-10); *Magnus es, Domine*; Tuesday Lauds (I).

15. Canticum Ecclesiastici (Eccli. 36:1-16); *Miserere nostri*; Saturday Lauds (I).

16. Canticum Simeonis (Luc. 2: 29-32); Complin daily.

17. Canticum II Isaïæ (Is. 45: 15-26); *Vere tu es Deus*; Friday Lauds (I).

canticulum, i, *n.* a brief song, or motette.

canticum, i, *n.* a canticle.

Canticum B. Mariæ V., the Magnificat in Vespers.

Canticum Canticorum, the Canticle of Canticles by Solomon, a book of the Old Testament.

Canticum trium Puerorum, the Benedicite (see Office of Lauds).

Canticum Zachariæ, the canticle *Benedictus* recited in Lauds; taken from Luke 1:68-79.

Cantium, ii, *n.* Kent, a county in England.

Cantius, a, um, adj., (1) of Kent in England; (2) of Kenty in Poland (St. John Cantius).

cantor, oris, *m.* a singer, chanter.

Cantuaria, æ, *f.* Canterbury, in England; adj., *Cantuariensis*.

cantus, us, *m.* chant or song. *c. Gregorianus*: Plain Chant; *c. figuræ*: figured (modern) chant; *c. mensurabilis*: see *c. figuræ*; *c. firmus*, or *planus*: see *c. Gregorianus*.

Canusium, ii, *n.* Canosa (not Canossa), a diocese in Italy, at present united with Bari.

Canutus, i, *m.* St. Canute (Knut) IV. of Denmark; +1086; canonized 1171; feast Jan. 19.

cap., abbrev. in the Directory for *capitulum*.

Capaccio, see *Caput Aqueum*.

capella, æ, *f.* a chapel.

capella, æ, *f.* a choir of singers; *magister capellæ*: a choir-master.

capellanus, i, *m.* a chaplain; also *cappellanus*.

capellaris, e, adj. pertaining to a chapel, e. g. *clerus capellaris*, the clergy attached to a chapel.

capellus, i, *m.* a hat (Pont. R.)

Cap Haitien, a diocese in the West Indies, f. Oct. 3, 1861; adj., *Capitis Haitiani*.

Capharnaum, indecl., a city in Galilee.

capillamentum, i, *n.* a wig; hair.

capillus, i, *m.* a hair.

Capistrano, Joannes de, see Joannes de C.

Capistranum, i, *n.* Capistrano, a town in Italy.

capitaneus, ei, *m.* a captain, leader.

capitellum, i, *n.* the capital of a column.

capitellum, i, *n.* the short lesson or capitulum at the Little Hours.

capitilavium, ii, *n.* (*caput+lavo*) a washing of the head; *Dominica*

capitilavii: Palm Sunday, because on that day it was formerly customary to wash the heads of candidates for baptism.

capitium, ii, *n.* the collar of a coat or tunic; a hood (?) (Job 30:18).

Capitulare, is, *n.* a book or list of the initial and concluding words of the Epistles and Gospels of the Missal, serving as a guide for the celebrant and ministers; also a book containing the Collects, see *Collectarius*.

capitularis, e, adj. capitular; pertaining to a chapter; subst., *capitularis*, a capitular, or member of a chapter.

capitulum, i, *n.* a chapter or short selection from H. Scripture; a cathedral chapter.

cappa, æ, *f.* a large cloak or cape; a cope; an ample garment worn by bishops on certain occasions, the *cappa magna*.

Cappadox, ocis, a Cappadocian.

capparis, is, *f.* the caper tree. (Eccl. 12:5.)

cappella, æ, see *capella*, a chapel.

cappellania, æ, *f.* a chaplaincy.

cappellanus, i, *m.* a chaplain.

capsa, æ, *f.* a small case or box for relics.

capsella, æ, *f.* a small box or chest.

captivo, are, 1. to lead into captivity.

Capua, æ, *f.* Capua, an archdiocese in Italy, f. in the first or second cent.; adj. *Capuanus*.

Capuccinus, i, *m.* a Capuchin.

capulatus, a, um, adj., hooded; *Frares capulati*: the Capuchins.

Caput Aqueum, *n.* Capaccio, a diocese in Italy, transferred from Pæstum 930; adj., *Caputaquensis*.

caput, itis, *n.* head; chapter; beginning; *caput jejunii* or *Quadragesimæ*: Ash Wednesday.

caputium, ii, *n.* a hood or capouche worn in some religious orders; see also *capitium*.

Caracas, an archdiocese, see *Caracasensis*.

Caracciolo, Francisus, see *Franciscus C.*

Caracensis, e, adj., of Caracas, (or Santiago de Venezuela), an archdiocese in Venezuela (f. at Coro in 1530).

Caralis, is, f. Cagliari, an archdiocese in Sardinia (f. 314); adj., *Calaritanus*.

Caratinga, æ, f. Caratinga, a diocese in Brazil (f. Dec. 15, 1915); adj., *Caratingensis*.

carbasinus, a, um, adj., green (Esth 1:6.)

carbonarius, ii, m. a collier or charcoal-burner; surname of St. Alexander (M. R. Aug. 11).

Carcasona, æ, f. Carcassonne, a diocese in France (f. 533); adj., *Carcassonnensis*.

Carcassum, i, n. see *Carcasona*.

carceralis, e, adj. pertaining to a prison.

Cardiff, an archdiocese in Wales, f. as the diocese of Newport 1850; created archd. of Cardiff Feb. 7, 1916. adj. *Cardiffensis*.

cardinalatus, us, m. the cardinalate; dignity of cardinal.

cardinalis, is, m. a cardinal.

cardinalitius, a, um, adj. pertaining to the cardinalship.

Cardona, æ, f. Cardona, or Cordona, a town in Spain.

carectum, i, n. a sedge-bush. (Job. 8:11.)

carena, æ, f. (*careo, ere*, to want) a fast for forty days for grievous faults; also called *carrina*.

Cariatensis, e, adj., of Cariati, a diocese in Italy (f. ab. 1100).

carica, æ, f. a dried fig.

Carinthia, æ, f. Carinthia, or Kærnthén, an Austrian province.

Carinthius, a, um, adj. of Carinthia or Kærnthén.

caritas, tis, f. charity; see also *charitas*.

Carmelita, æ, a Carmelite.

Carmelitanus, a, um, adj., of Mount Carmel; a Carmelite. See also *Carmelitis*.

Carmeliticus, a, um, adj., Carmelite, pertaining to the Order of Carmelites; see *Carmelitanus*.

Carmelitis, idis, f. a Carmelite nun.

Carmelus, i, m. Mount Carmel in Palestine.

carneus, a, um, adj., carnal; of flesh. *cor carneum*: (Ezec. 11:19).

Carnis privium novum the Sunday before Lent; see *Dom. carnis privii*.

Carnotum, i, see *Carnutum* (Chartres).

Carnutum, i, n. Chartres, a diocese in France (f. 3rd century); adj., *Carnutensis*.

Caroli (S.) Ancudiae, the diocese of San Carlos de Ancud, in Chili; see *Ancudia*.

Caroli (S.) de Pinhal, the diocese of San Carlos de Pinhal in Brazil (f. June 7, 1908).

Carolina Septentrionalis, North Carolina, a vicariate apostolic erected March 3, 1868; since Dec. 12, 1924 it is the diocese of Raleigh (q. v.).

Carolinopolis, is, f. Charlottetown, or Roseau, a diocese on the island of Dominica in the British West Indies (f. April 30, 1850); adj., *Carolinopolitanus*.

Carolopolis, is, f. Charleston, a diocese in South Carolina, U. S. A. (Jul. 12, 1820); adj. *Carolopolitanus*.

Carolus Borromæus, St. Charles Borromeo, archbishop of Milan and cardinal; d. 1584; canonized by Pope Paul V in 1610; feast November 4.

Carolus Spinola, B., Bl. Charles S., S. J., died a martyr in Japan Sept. 10, 1662; beatified July 6, 1867; feast Sept. 10.

Carpum, i, n. Carpi, a diocese in Italy (f. 1779) adj., *Carpensis*.

carruca, æ, f. a coach or carriage. (Isai. 66:20.)

cartallus, i, m. a basket.

Carthacus, S., St. Carthage, bishop of Lismore in Ireland, d. 636 or 637; feast May 14.

Carthagera, æ, *f.* Cartagena: (1) a diocese in Spain (*f.* in the 1st century); *adj.*, *Carthaginensis*; (2) a diocese in Colombia, S. A. (*f.* April 24, 1534).

Carthago, inis, *f.* Carthage, an archdiocese in Tunis, Africa, *f.* about 202; re-established 1884.

Carthago Nova, *f.* Cartagena, a city in Spain and in Colombia, S. A.

Carthusianus, a, um, *adj.*, Carthusian.

carus, a, um, *adj.* dear; beloved; also written *charus*.

Carvalho, Diego, see *Didacus Carvalho*.

Carvalho, Michael, see *Michael Carvalho*.

Casa Dei, 'Chaise-dieu (House of God) name of a Benedictine congregation and monastery in France.

Casaliensis, e, *adj.*, of Casale-Monteferrato, a diocese in Italy (*f.* 1474); or, of Cashel (see Cassilia).

Caserta, æ, *f.* Caserta, a diocese in Italy (*f.* 1113); *adj.*, *Casertanus*.

Cashel, an archdiocese, see *Cassilia*.
casia, æ, *f.* cassia or wild cinnamon tree (Ps. 44:9).

Casimirus, i, *m.* St. Casimir, king of Poland; + 1484; canonized 1522; feast March 4.

Casinensis, e, *adj.*, of Casino or Monte Casino.

Cassanum, i, *n.* Cassano, a diocese in Italy (*f.* ab. 462); *adj.*, *Cassanensis*.

Cassia, æ, *f.* Cascia, a town in Umbria, Italy (St. Rita, May 28).

Cassianus, i, *m.* St. Cassian, martyr (Aug. 13).

cassidile, is, *n.* a wallet, satchel. (Tob. 8:2).

Cassilia, æ, *f.* Cashel, an archdiocese in Ireland (*f.* 10th century); *adj.*, *Cassiliensis*, *Casaliensis*, or *Casheliensis*.

Cassinus, atis, *adj.*, of Cassino.

Cassinensis, e, *adj.*, of Cassino, Cassinese or Cassinensian; also *Casinensis*.

Cassinum, i, *n.* Cassinum, a town in Italy, at the foot of Monte Cassino.

Cassinus Mons, *m.* Monte Cassino, a celebrated Benedictine monastery in Italy.

Cassovia, æ, *f.* Cassow, or Kassau, a diocese in Poland (*f.* 1804); *adj.*, *Cassoviensis*.

Castalia, æ, *f.* Castellon de la Plana, a diocese in Spain, united with that of Segorbe (Segobriga).

Castania, æ, *f.* see Castellanetum.

Castella, æ, *f.* Castile in Spain.

Castellamare di Stabia, see *Stabiæ*.

Castellana Civitas, *f.* Civita Castellana, a diocese in Italy (transferred from Faleria ab. 990; see *Faliska*).

Castellanetum, i, *n.* Castellaneta, a diocese in Italy (*f.* ab. 1088); *adj.*, *Castellanetensis*.

Castelli Civitas, *f.* Citta di Castello, a diocese in Italy (*f.* 465); see *Tiferum*.

Castello, onis, *f.* (1) Castiglione in Italy; (2) Chatillon in France.

castellum, i, *n.* a walled town.

castifico, are 1. to cleanse, purify. (1 Pet. 1:22.)

castrametor, ari, 1. to encamp.

Castrensis, e, *adj.*, Chartres, a district in France also known as Arpajon (M. R. Sept. 22).

Castri Maris (diocesis), the diocese of Castellamare in Italy (*f.* 499); *adj.*, *Stabiensis*.

castrum, i, *n.* a camp or fort; *castrum doloris*: a catafalque.

castrum doloris, the tumba or catafalque at Masses for the dead.

Castrum Novum, *n.* Castel-nuovo, a town in Italy.

casula, æ, *f.* a chasuble.

catabulum, i, *n.* a stable or menagerie (place where wild animals are fed).

Catacium, ii, *n.* Catanzaro, a diocese in Italy (*f.* 1121); *adj.*, *Catacensis*.

cataclysmus, i, *m.* a flood, deluge, inundation (Eccli. 40:10).

catacumba, æ, *f.* an underground room, a catacomb.

Catalaunia, æ, *f.* Catalonia, a province in Spain.

Catalaunum, *i, n.* Chalons-sur-Marne, a diocese in France (f. 3rd cent.); adj., *Catalaunensis*.

Catamarca, *æ, f.* a diocese in Argentina (f. Jan. 21, 1910); adj., *Catamarcensis*.

Catana, *æ, f.* Catania, an archdiocese in Sicily (f. ab. 44); adj., *Catanensis*.

Catanensis, *e, adj.*, of Catania or Catana in Sicily.

Catanzaro, see *Catacium*.

Cataphryga, *æ, m.* an adherent of the Cataphrygian heresy.

cataplasmo, *are, l.* to poultice. (Isai. 38:21).

cataracta, *æ, f.* a sluice-gate, waterfall, cataract; also, a grating.

catasta, *æ, f.* a scaffold or platform; the rack (Aug. 8. B. R.)

catechesis, *is, f.* an interrogation; catechetical instruction.

catecheticus, *a, um, adj.* catechetical.

catechisatio, *onis, f.* the act of catechizing or questioning.

catechismus, *i, m.* a catechism.

catechista, *æ, m.* a catechist or teacher of catechism.

catechisticus, *a, um, adj.* pertaining to the catechism or catechetical instruction.

catechizo, *l.* to teach by question and answer; to teach catechism.

catechumena, *æ, f.* a female catechumen.

catechumenatus, *us, m.* the state or period of catechumenship; period of instruction before Baptism.

catechumenus, *i, m.* a male catechumen, a convert not yet baptized.

catenula, *æ, f.* a small chain. (e. g. on censers.)

Catharina, *æ, f.* St. Catherine (Katherine) of Alexandria, virgin and martyr (Nov. 25).

Catharina, *æ, f.* St. Catherine of Bologna (family name: de Bigri-Mammolini), of the Order of Poor Clares, +1463; canonized by Clement XI in 1712; feast March 9.

Catharina, *æ, f.* St. Catherine of Genoa (family name Fieschi-

Adorno; +1510; canonized in 1737 by Pope Clement XII; feast March 23.

Catharina de Ricciis, St. Catherine de Ricci, O.P.; +1589; canonized by Pope Benedict XIV. in 1746; feast Feb. 2.

Catharina Flisca Adurna, St. see *Catharina* S. of Genoa.

Catharina Senensis, St. Catherine of Siena, O. P., (family name: Benincasa); +April 29, 1380; canonized by Pope Pius II in 1461; feast April 30.

Catharina, *æ, f.* St. Catherine of Sweden or of Wadstena (*Vastanensis*), O. S. Salvatoris, the daughter of St. Birgitta (q. v.); +1381; feast March 22.

Catharum, *i, n.* Cattaro, a diocese in Dalmatia (f. ab. 877); adj., *Catharensis*.

cathara, *æ, f.* a chair; pulpit; *ex cathedra*: officially, as teacher.

Cathedra Sancti Petri Romæ, feast of the Chair of St. Peter at Rome, Jan. 18.

Cathedra Sancti Petri Antiochiæ, feast of the Chair of St. Peter at Antioch, Feb. 22.

cathedralis, *e, adj.* pertaining to an episcopal see. e. g. *Ecclesia c.*: a cathedral church.

cathedraticum, *i, n.* an annual tribute paid the Bishop in token of subjection to and recognition of the episcopal see, and for the maintenance thereof. (Acta. A. S. IX, 498.)

catholicus, *a, um, adj.* Catholic, universal.

catinus, *i, m.* a dish (vessel).

Caturcum, *i, n.* see Cadurcum.

Cauloliberum, *i, n.* Collioure in France.

caucus, *i, m.* a cruet (ant.).

cauda, *æ, f.* a tail; the trail or train of a garment, e. g. of the *cappa magna*; see also *syrra*.

caudatarius, *ii, m.* a train-bearer.

cauma, *tis, n.* heat (Job 30:30).

Cauria, *æ, f.* Coria (see *Caurium*.)

Caurium, ii, *n.* Coria, a diocese in Spain (f. 589); adj., *Cauriensis*.

Cava, æ, *f.*, the exempt Benedictine abbey of the Most Holy Trinity at Cava in Italy (f. 980); adj., *Cavensis*.

Cea, æ, *f.* a city mentioned in M. R. Mar. 1, and supposed to be *Nicæa* in Bithynia.

Ceadda, æ, *m.*, St. Chad, bishop of Litchfield, England, d. ab. 672; M. R. March 2.

Cebu, a diocese, see *Cæbua*.

Cefalu, a diocese, see *Cephaludensis*.

celatura, æ, *f.* a cloth cover or canopy over an altar.

celebrans, tis, *m.* the celebrant or officiating minister.

celebratio, onis, *f.* a celebration, performance of a sacred function.

celebritas, atis, *f.* a feast, solemnity.

celebro, are, 1. to perform, celebrate; to officiate at a service.

Celena, æ, *f.* Cilli, a city in Styria.

celeuma, atis, *n.* a shout or song (Jer. 25:30).

Cellaquercus, us, *f.* Kildare, a diocese in Ireland (f. in 519); adj., *Kildariensis*.

cellarius, ii, *m.* in monasteries, the keeper of the cellar; *cellerarius*.

cellerarius, ii, *m.*, the cellarer or steward in a religious house; also *cellarius* or *cellararius*.

celstudo, inis, *f.* highness; height; also a title (Pont. R.)

Celsus, S. St. Celsus, archbishop of Armagh in Ireland, d. 1128; feast April 7.

celtis, is, *f.* a chisel (Job. 19:24).

Ceneda, a diocese, see *Ceneta*.

Ceneta, æ, *f.* Ceneda, a diocese in Italy (f. ab. 711); adj., *Cenetensis*.

Cenomani, orum, *m.* Le Mans in France, a diocese f. in the 2nd century; adj., *Cenomanensis*.

Cenomanum, i, *n.* Le Mans in France; see *Cenomani*.

cenotaphium, ii, *n.* cenotaph; also the catafalque or tumba.

censura, æ, *f.* censure; blame; criticism; spiritual punishments inflicted by the Church.

census, us, *m.* a rating; appraisal; income; a census or count of population.

Centula, æ, *f.* the monastery of St. Riquier (Richarius) in France.

Centumcellæ, arum, *f.* Civitavecchia, a diocese in Italy, united with that of Tarquinia. f. 314; re-establ. 1825.

Centumfoci, orum, *f.* Cienfuegos, a diocese in Cuba (f. Feb. 20, 1903); adj., *Centumfocensis*.

cephalicus, i, *m.* (mus.) a modified form of the clivis (q. v.) in liquescent neums, the second note being smaller.

Cephalonia, æ, *f.* Cefalonia, a diocese on the island of Corfu, united with the archdiocese of Corfu (see *Corcyra*); f. in the 13th century.

Cephaludium, ii, *n.* Cefalu, a diocese in Sicily (f. ab. 869); adj., *Cephaludensis*.

cerastes, æ, *m.* a horned serpent. (Gen. 49:17.)

ceremonia, or **cerimonia**, see *cæremonia* &c.

Cerentia, æ, *f.* see *Acerra*.

cereolus, i, *m.* a small wax candle.

cereostatium, i, *n.* a candlestick or candelabrum.

cereus, a, um, adj. waxen; made of wax.

cereus, i, *m.* a candle made of wax.

cerevisia, æ, *f.* beer. (R.)

cerimoniale, see *cæremoniale*.

Ceriniola, æ, *f.* Cerignola, a diocese in Italy (f. 4th century?); adj., *Ceriniolensis*.

ceroferarium, ii, *n.* a candle-stick. (P. R. in ord. Acol.)

ceroferarius, ii, *m.* a torch-bearer.

Cerretum, i, *n.* Cerreto Sannita, a diocese in Italy; now called *Tel-ese*; f. ab. 487; suppressed 1818; re-establ. 1852.

cervical, alis, *n.* a pillow, a rest for the head.

cervicatus, a, um, adj. stiff-necked. (Eccli. 16:11.)

Cerviensiis, e. adj. see *Ficocolum*.

Cervus Frigidus, *m.* Cerfroid, a Benedictine monastery in France.

Cesena, a diocese, see *Cæsena*.

cessatio, onis, *f.* ceasing or cessation; *c. a divinis*, discontinuance of divine service either in consequence of execration of a church, or of injunction by eccl. authority.

cete, *n.* a whale; pl. *cete*: *cete grandia* (Gen 1:21); see *cetus*.

cetus, *i, m.* a whale (see *cete*.)

Chaballicensis, e. adj., of Chablais, a district of Savoy.

Chalcedon, onis, *f.* a city in Asia Minor; adj., *Chalcedonensis*.

Chaldæus, a, um, adj., of Chaldea.

Chaldaicus, a, um, adj., Chaldaic or Chaldean.

Chalons-sur-Marne, a diocese, see *Catalaunum*.

chamæleon, onis or ontis, *m.* a chameleon (Lev. 11:30).

Chambery, an archdiocese, see *Camberium*.

chameuniæ, (pl.) see *humicubatio*.

Chananaeus, a, um, adj., 'Chananaean.

Chanadium, ii, *n.* Csanad, a diocese in Hungary (f. 1035); adj., *Csanadiensis*.

Chanel, Peter Aloysius Marie, see *Petrus Aloysius Maria Chanel*.

Chantal, Joanna Francisca de, see *Joanna F.*

character, eris, *n.* character, i. e. sign or sacramental mark.

charisma, atis, *n.* a special gift of graces, e. g. the gift of healing.

charismaticus, a, um, adj., (see *charisma*) charismatic, or pertaining to the special gifts of the Holy Ghost.

charitas, tis, *f.* charity; love; see also *caritas*.

charitativus, a, um, adj. charitable.

Charleston, a diocese, see *Carolopolis*.

Charlottetown, a diocese, see *Carolinopolis*.

Charræ, arum, *f.* at present Charan in Mesopotamia; also *Carræ*.

charta, æ, *f.* paper; also *carta*.

chartaceus, a, um, adj., of paper; also *cartaceus*.

charta-gloriæ (gen. *chartæ-gloriæ*), an altar card.

Chartres, a diocese in France, see *Carnutum*.

chartula, æ, *f.* a small piece of paper or parchment.

charus, a, um, adj., dear; see *carus*.

Chathamia, æ, *f.* Chatham, a diocese in New Brunswick, Canada (f. May 8, 1860); adj. *Chatamensis*.

Chazarus, *i, m.*, a Khazar, a people formerly living in southeastern Russia.

Cherson, a diocese, see *Tiraspol*.

Chersona, æ, *f.* Cherson, a town in the Crimea, Russia.

Chersonesus, *i, f.* the Chersonesus or Crimea.

Cheyennum, *i, n.* Cheyenne, a diocese in Wyoming, U. S. A. (f. Aug. 9, 1887); adj., *Cheyennensis*.

chianter, tri, *m.* a choir-boy or chanter (AAS. I 792).

Chiapas, a diocese in Mexico, f. March 19, 1539.

Chiavari, a diocese, see *Clavarium*.

Chicaglia, æ, *f.* Chicago, an archdiocese in the state of Illinois, U. S. A. (f. Nov. 28, 1843); adj., *Chicagiensis*.

Chicoutimum, *i, n.* Chicoutimi, a diocese in Canada (f. May 28, 1878); adj., *Chicoutimiensis*.

Chielcum, *i, n.* Kielce, a diocese in Poland (f. 1805); adj., *Kielcensis*.

Chieti, an archdiocese, see *Teate*.

Chihuahua, a diocese in Mexico, f. June 23, 1891.

Chilapa, a diocese in Mexico, f. March 16, 1863.

Chillan, a diocese in Chili f. Oct. 25, 1925.

Chio, see *Chius*.

Chioggia, a diocese, see *Clodiensis* and *Fossa Clodia*.

chirographum, *i, n.* handwriting.

chirotheca, æ, *f.* a glove.

chirurgus, *i, m.* a surgeon.

Chius, ii, *f.* Chios, or Scio, a diocese in the Greek archipelago (*f.* in the 13th century); *adj.*, *Chiensis*.

Chiusi, a diocese, see *Clusium*.

chlamys, idis, *f.* a cloak, outer garment.

hærogrillus i, *m.* a kind of hare. (*Deut.* 14:7).

choralis, e, *adj.* choral; pertaining to the choir or sanctuary.

choralis, is, *m.* one obliged to choir attendance.

choraulis, is, *m.* (Gr., *choraules*: a fluteplayer); a young chorister (*obs.*)

chorda, æ, *f.* a cord or cincture. e. g. *Chorda S. Francisci*. (R.)

chordula, æ, *f.* a cord; string or narrow ribbon; tape.

chorepiscopus, i, *m.* an auxiliary bishop or a priest with some episcopal powers. The designation is no longer used.

choricus, a, um, *adj.*, choral; pertaining to choir.

chorista, æ, *m.* member of a choir; chorister.

chorus, i, *m.* the sanctuary; the occupants of the sanctuary.

Chorus, i, *m.* Coro, a diocese in Venezuela; see *Corensis*.

Chosroes, is, *m.* Chosroes, or Khosru II, king of Persia (+628). The form Chosroas, æ, is also used.

chrisma, atis, *n.* chrism.

chrismale, is, *n.* a linen cloth laid upon the head of the baptized after the unction with chrism; also a cerecloth laid upon a consecrated altar; the pall or corporale; the pyx; a vessel for the oils to be consecrated on Holy Thursday.

chrismalis, e, *adj.* pertaining to chrism.

chrismarium, ii, *n.* a locality for confirmation; a vessel for chrism.

chrismatio, onis, *f.* unction with chrism.

chrismatorium, ii, *n.* see *chrismale*.

Christchurch, a diocese in New Zealand, see *Christopolis*.

Christe sanctorum decus, Hymn for Lauds on the feast of the Ap-

parition of St. Michael; written by Rhabanus Maurus.

Christiades, um, *c.* Christians e. g. *Christiadum chori*.

christianitas, atis, *f.* the Christian religion (*St. Aug.*).

Christianus, a, um, *adj.*, Christian.

Christifidelis, is, *c.* a believer in Christ.

Christina, æ, *f.* St. Christine, virgin and martyr (July 24).

Christophori (S.) de Habana, the diocese of Havana in Cuba (*f.* Sept. 10, 1787).

Christophori (S.) de Laguna, a diocese in the Canary Islands (*f.* 1849); also called Tenerife.

Christophori (S.) de Venezuela, the diocese of Sancristoforo in Venezuela (*f.* Oct 12, 1922).

Christophorus, i, *m.* St. Christopher, martyr (July 25).

Christophorus, i, *m.* pope 903-904.

Christopolis, is, *f.* Christchurch, a diocese in New Zealand (*f.* May 5, 1887); *adj.*, *Christopolitanus*.

Christo profusum sanguinem, Hymn for Matins on the feast of several martyrs; written in the 6th century.

CHRISTUS, i, *m.* Christ. (Gr. *christos*, the anointed, the Messiah.)

chronicon, i, *n.* a chronicle.

chronista, æ, *m.* keeper of a chronicle; the deacon who chants the narrative parts of the Passion during Holy Week.

chronologia, æ, *f.* chronology.

chronologicus, a, um, *adj.*, chronological.

Chrysanthus et Daria, SS. husband and wife who suffered martyrdom at Rome under the emperor Numerian in 284; feast Oct. 25.

Chrysogonus, i, *m.* St. Chrysogonus, martyr (Nov. 24).

chrysolithus, i, *m.* a chrysolite (precious stone).

Chrysologus, i, *m.* St. Peter Chrysologus, abp. of Ravenna; +449; Doctor of the Church; feast Dec. 4.

chrysoprasus, i, *m.* the chrysoprase, a precious stone. (*Apoc.* 21:20.)

- Chrysorrhoas**, æ, *m.* ('golden stream'); a surname of St. John Damascene (May 6).
- Chrysostomus**, i, *m.* ('golden-mouthed'); St. John C., abp. of Constantinople; +407; Doctor of the Church; feast Jan. 27.
- Chur**, a diocese, see *Curia*.
- chytropus**, odis, *m.* a pot with feet. (Lev. 11:35.)
- ciborium**, ii, *n.* a canopy; a tabernacle; a cup for preserving consecrated hosts.
- Cicestrum**, i, *n.* Chichester in England.
- cicindele**, is, *n.* a lamp of glass.
- cidaris**, is, *f.* a Persian mitre or head-dress. (Exod. 28:4.)
- Cienfuegos**, a diocese in Cuba, see *Centumfoci*.
- cilicinus**, a, um, adj. made of hair-cloth.
- cilicium**, ii, *n.* a garment of hair cloth; sackcloth.
- cinemium**, ii, *n.* a treasure.
- cimeterium**, ii, *n.* see *cæmeterium*.
- Cinnatus**, i, *m.* Cincinnati, an archdiocese in Ohio, U. S. A. (f. June 19, 1821); adj., *Cincinnatensis*.
- cincticulus**, i, *m.* an apron.
- cinctura**, æ, *f.* a cincture or belt.
- cingulum**, i, *n.* a cincture or belt; girdle.
- Cingulum**, i, *n.* Cingoli, a diocese in Italy (f. 495); at present united with Osimo; adj., *Cingulanus*.
- cinifes**, um, *m.* pl. a sciniph; a kind of fly. (Ps. 104:31.) (See *sciniphes*.)
- cinis**, eris, *m.* ashes; *dies cinerum* or *feria IV Cinerum*: Ash Wednesday.
- cinyra**, æ, *f.* a kind of harp (1 Mac. 4:54).
- circitorium**, ii, *n.* a veil or curtain; *c. quadragesimale*: the cloth (white or violet) formerly hung before the altar during Lent. (see "Fastentuch" in K. L.); also the antependium.
- circutor**, oris, *m.* an inspector or visitor.
- circumcisio**, onis, *f.* the rite of circumcision; Judaism; the feast of the Circumcision of the Lord is celebrated on January 1.
- circumamictus**, a, um, adj. clothed, covered with a garment (Ps. 44:15).
- circumdatio**, onis, *f.* wearing; act of putting on, e. g. *c. auri* (1 Pet. 3:3).
- circumdo**, are, 1. to compass, to go around; *circumdabo altare tuum* (Ps. 26:6).
- circumpedes**, um, *m.* some kind of foot gear; sandals (Eccli. 45:10).
- circumscriptio**, onis, *f.* the act of circumscribing; spec., determination of the bounds of a parish or diocese.
- circumstantia**, æ, *f.* a circumstance; *ostium circumstantiæ*: an enclosure or lock. (Ps. 140:4.)
- circumventio**, onis, *f.* the act of surrounding; deceit; *ad circumventionem erroris*. (Eph. 4:14.)
- Cisiojanus**, i, *m.* a sort of metrical calendar, so called from the initial words: *Cisio Janus Epi*: Circumcision, January, Epiphany. Also called Cysianus or Cisivanus. (K. L.)
- Cistertium**, ii, *n.* Citeaux; adj., *Cisterciensis* or *Cisteriensis*.
- Cisterciensis**, e, adj., Cistercian; of Citeaux (Cistertium).
- cithara**, æ, *f.* a harp.
- citharizo**, are, 1. to play on the harp.
- citharoedus**, i, *m.* a player on the cithara or harp. (Apoc. 14:2.)
- Citta della Pieve**, diocese, see *Civitas Plebis*.
- Citta di Castello**, a diocese, see *Civitas Castellii*.
- Ciudad Rodrigo**, a diocese, see *Civitatensis*, and *Rodericopolis*.
- Ciudad Vitoria**, a diocese in Mexico, see *Tamaulipas*.
- civilitas**, atis, *f.* citizenship. (Acts 22:28.)
- Civitas Castelli**, the diocese of Citta di Castello in Italy f. 465.
- Civitas Plebis**, the diocese of Citta della Pieve in Italy, f. 1600.

Civitas Victoriæ, *f.* Ciudad Victoria, or Tamaulipas, a diocese in Mexico (f. March 6, 1870); adj., *Tamaulipanus*.

Civitatis, *e*, adj. of Ciudad Rodrigo, a diocese in Spain, f. about 313; re-established 1175.

clandestinitas, *atis*, *f.* secrecy or clandestinity.

clandestinus, *a*, *um*, adj., secret.

Clara, *æ*, *f.* St. Clare, virgin O. Min. +1253; canonized by Pope Alexander IV in 1255; feast Aug. 12.

Clara, *æ*, *f.* St. Clara of Montefalcone, O.S.A., +1308; canonized by Pope Leo XIII Dec. 8, 1881; feast Aug. 18.

Claravallis, *is*, *f.* Clairvaux, a Cistercian monastery in France.

clara voce, (*abl.*) in a distinct tone of voice.

clarifico, *are*, 1. to extol, praise, glorify.

Clarissa, *æ*, *f.* a Poor Clare nun.

claritas, *atis*, *f.* clearness, brightness.

Claromontanus, *a*, *um*, adj., of Clermont in France.

Claromons, *tis*, *m.* Clermont; see *Claromontium*.

Claromontium, *ii*, *n.* Clermont in France, a diocese (f. 2nd century); adj., *Claromontensis*.

classis, *is*, *f.* order or rank.

Classis, *is*, *f.* Classe, a suburb of Ravenna; adj., *Classensis*.

clathri, *orum*, *n.* grating or cross-bars, as of a prison cell or a cage for wild beasts.

Claudii (*S.*), the diocese of St. Claude in France (f. 1742).

clausa, *æ*, *f.* a cell.

claustralis, *e*, adj., pertaining to a cloister; claustral.

claustrum, *i*, *n.* a cloister; monastery.

clausula, *æ*, *f.* enclosure; clause; sentence.

clava, *æ*, *f.* a ceremonial mace.

Clavarium, *ii*, *n.* Chiavari, a diocese in Italy (f. 1892); adj., *Clavarensis*.

Claver, **Peter**, **St.**, see *Petrus Claver*.

clavicula, *æ*, *f.* a small key.

claviger, *eri*, *m.* bearer of a key; also a mace-bearer.

Clemens, *tis*: 14 popes:

Clement I, St. 90-100.

Clement II, 1046-1047.

Clement III, 1187-1191.

Clement IV, 1265-1268.

Clement V, 1305-1314.

Clement VI, 1342-1352.

Clement VII, 1523-1534.

Clement VIII, 1592-1605.

Clement IX, 1667-1669.

Clement X, 1670-1676.

Clement XI, 1700-1721.

Clement XII, 1730-1740.

Clement XIII, 1758-1769.

Clement XIV, 1769-1774.

Clemens, *tis*, *m.* St. Clement Maria Hofbauer, C.S.S.R. (secular name: John Dvorak); +March 15, 1821; canonized by Pope Pius X May 20, 1909; feast March 15.

Cleophas, *æ*, *m.* Cleophas, or Klopas, name of two disciples of the Lord.

clericalis, *e*, adj. clerical.

clericatus, *us*, *m.* the clerical state.

clericus, *i*, *m.* a cleric—one who has received tonsure; *clericum facere*: to ordain a cleric by conferring tonsure.

Clermont, a diocese, see *Claromons*.

clerus, *i*, *m.* the clergy; a lot or allotment, *e. g.* Ps. 67:14 (Gr. *kleros*: lot).

Clet, **Francis R.**, see *Franciscus Regis Clet*.

Cletus, *i*, *m.* St. Cletus, pope 78-90; feast April 26.

Cleveland, a diocese, see *Clevelandia*.

Clevelandia, *æ*, *f.* Cleveland, a diocese in Ohio U. S. A. (f. April 23, 1847); adj., *Clevelandensis*.

Cliftonia, *æ*, *f.* Clifton, a diocese in England (f. Sept. 29, 1850); adj., *Cliftoniensis*.

climacus, *i*, *m.* (mus.) a group of three notes in scale descending.

- Climacus**, i, see *Joannes Climacus*, *St.*
- clanicus**, i, *m.* a physician; a patient confined to bed; *baptismus clanicorum*, baptism by pouring or sprinkling (considered in the early ages as an irregularity disqualifying for holy orders).
- clinsa**, æ, *f.* a small hand bell.
- Clippiacum**, i, *n.* Clichy in France.
- clivis**, is, *f.* (mus.) a group of two notes, the second being lower than the first; also called *flexa*.
- clocca**, æ, *f.* a bell (obs.).
- cloccarium**, ii, *n.* a belfry and clock-tower. (obs.)
- Cloceria**, æ, *f.* Clogher, a diocese in Ireland (f. 454); adj., *Clogheriensis*.
- Clodensis**, e, adj., of Chioggia; see *Fossa Clodia*.
- Clodoaldi (S)**, the diocese of St. Cloud in Minnesota (f. Sept. 22, 1889).
- Clodoaldus**, i, *m.* St. Clodoald, or Cloud (Sept. 7).
- Clogher**, a diocese, see *Cloceria*.
- Clogheriensis**, e, adj., of Clogher; see *Cloceria*.
- Clonfertensis**, e, adj., of Clonfert; see *Connocia*.
- Clotildis**, is, *f.* St. Clotilde, wife of the French king Clovis, +ab. 540; M. R. June 3. Other forms of the name: Chlotilde, Chrotildis.
- Cloud**, *St.* a diocese, see *Clodoaldi*, *S.*
- Cloynensis**, e, adj., of Cloyne; see *Momona*.
- Cluniacensis**, e, adj., of or pertaining to the monastery or congregation of Cluny, or Clugny (see *Cluniacum*).
- Cluniacum**, i, *n.* Cluny, or Clugny, a former celebrated Benedictine abbey in France. adj., *Cluniacensis*.
- Cluniacus**, a, um, adj., of Cluny; Cluniac, or Cluniacensian.
- Cluniensis**, e, adj., of Ciudad Real; see *Philippopolis*.
- Clusinus**, a, um, adj., of Chiusi; see *Clusium*.
- Clusium**, ii, *n.* Chiusi, a diocese in Italy (f. in 465); adj., *Clusinus*.
- clusor**, oris, *m.* a smith (4 Kings 24:14).
- clypeus**, ei, *m.* a shield.
- co-adjutor**, is, *m.* a helper; co-adjutor (to a bishop).
- coadjutoria**, æ, *f.* co-adjutorship; office of assistant priest or bishop; adj., *coadjutorialis*.
- co-adjutus**, i, *m.* a bishop who has a co-adjutor.
- co-ætaneus**, a, um, adj. equal in age; contemporary (Gal. 1:14).
- coagito**, are, *l.* to shake together; *mensuram coagitatam* (Luke 6:38).
- co-apostolus**, i, *m.* fellow-apostle (M. R. Mar. 14).
- co-assistens**, tis, *m.* a co-assistant.
- coccineus**, a, um, adj., of scarlet (see *coccinum*).
- coccinum**, i, *n.* scarlet.
- coccum**, i, *n.* scarlet.
- Cochinum**, i, *n.* the diocese of Cochin in India, f. 1558; adj. *Coccinensis*.
- cochlea**, æ, *f.* a screw; a press operated by a screw (M. R. March 29).
- cochlear**, aris, *n.* a spoon.
- coctilis**, e, adj., cooked or baked; *lateres cocti*: brick or terra cotta.
- coctoria**, æ, *f.* a kiln (R.).
- cocus**, i, *m.* a cook. (1 Kings 9. 23-24.)
- codex**, icis, *m.* a code; book.
- cœles**, itis, *m.* a Saint.
- Cœlestini**, name of an order founded by St. Peter Celestine (Pope Celestine V).
- Cœlestinus**, i, *m.* St. Peter of Morone, who was Pope Celestine V; +1296; feast May 19.
- Cœlestinus**, i, name of five popes: Celestine I, 423-432. Celestine II, 1143-1144. Celestine III, 1191-1198. Celestine IV, 1241. Celestine V, 1294.
- Cœlestis Agni nuptias**, Hymn for Vespers and Matins of St. Juliana Falconieri; written by Francis Laurentini (d. 1719).

Cœlestis aulæ nuntius, Hymn for the I. Vespers of the feast of the H. Rosary, by Augustine Ricchini, O. P. ab. 1750.

cœlestis, e, adj., heavenly, celestial.

Cœlestis urbs Jerusalem, Hymn for Vespers and Matins of the feast of the Dedication of a Church; written in the 7th century.

cœlicola, æ, c. a dweller in heaven; a saint.

cœlicus, a, um, adj., heavenly.

Cœli Deus Sanctissime, Hymn for Vespers on Wednesday; written by St. Ambrose.

Cœlitum Joseph, Hymn for Matins of the feast of St. Joseph; composed by Pope Clement XI.

cœlitus, adv., from heaven; *emitte c.*: send from heaven (*Veni Cre*).

Cœlsona, æ, f. Solsona, a diocese in Spain (f. 1593); adj., *Celsonensis*.

cœlum, i, n. heaven; pl. *coeli*.

cœmeterium, ii, n. cemetery.

cœna, æ, f. supper.

cœnaculum, i, n. a refectory or dining room.

Cœna pura, f. Good Friday (obs.).

cœnobiarcha, æ, m. an abbot.

cœnobita, æ, m. a cenobite, or monk living in community.

cœnobiticus, a, um, adj., cenobitic, or relating to monastic life.

cœnobium, ii, n. a monastery.

cœnomyia, æ, f. the ordinary fly. (Ps. 77:45.)

co-episcopus, i, m. a brother-bishop.

cognoscibilis, e, adj., knowable.

cognoscibiliter, adv. knowingly. (Wis. 13:5.)

Coimbaturum, i, n. Coimbatore, a diocese in India. (f. 1886); adj., *Coimbaturensis*.

Coire, a diocese, see *Curia*.

Col., abbreviation for Epistle to the Colossians.

cola, æ, f. a strainer; generally written *colum* i, n.

colaphizo, are, 1. to buffet or strike.

colaphus, i, m. a blow with the hand or fist.

colatorium, ii, n. a strainer or filter.

Coleta, æ, St. Colette (family name: Boilet or Boellet), foundress of the Colettine Poor Clares in France, +1447; canonized by Pope Pius VII May 24, 1807; feast March 6. The name Colette is an abbreviation of Nicoletta.

collare, is, n. a collar; white neck-band.

collarium, ii, n. a collar; the Roman collar; see *collare*.

collatio, onis, f. comparison; the act of bestowing or conferring; *in collatione s. Ordinum*: at ordination; a conference; the light evening refectio in Lent.

collecta, æ, f. the collect or oration at Mass.

collecta, æ, f. an assembly (Deut. 16:8); a collection (1 Cor. 16:2).

collectaneum, i, n. a book of Collects; see *collectarius*.

collectarium, ii, n. a book of Collects; also *collectarius*; *collectaneum*.

collectarius (liber), m. a book containing the Collects said at Mass; also called *Orationale*.

collegialis, e, adj. collegiate or corporate.

collegialiter, adv. in a body or in a corporate capacity.

collegiata, æ, f. a collegiate church or institution.

collegiatus, a, um, adj. collegiate; corporate; belonging to a collegiate church.

collegium, ii, n. a body of bishops or other clergy; a college (educ.).

Collegium sacrum, the body or college of cardinals.

Collis Etruscus, Colle di Val d'Elsa, a diocese in Italy (f. 1592); adj., *Collensis*.

collyrida, æ, f. a cake (Lev. 8:26).

collyrium, ii, n. a paste or salve. (Apoc. 3:18.)

Colmanus, S., St. Colman, of Cloyne, in Ireland, bishop and confessor; feast Nov. 24.

- Colmanus, S.**, bishop of Dromore in Ireland in the 6th century; feast June 7.
- Colmanus, S.**, bishop of Kilmacdagh in Ireland; feast Oct. 29.
- Colmanus, S.**, bishop of Lindisfarne in England d. 676; feast Feb. 18.
- colobium**, ii, *n.* an ample habit or tunic resembling a cowl.
- Colocia**, æ, *f.* Colocza, a diocese in Hungary (f. 1000); adj., *Colocensis*.
- colocynthis**, idis, *f.* a wild gourd, or cucumber. (4 Kings 4:39.)
- Cologne**, an archdiocese, see *Colonia Agrippina*.
- Colombo**, an archdiocese in Ceylon, see *Columbus*.
- Colonia Agrippina**, *f.* Cologne, or Koeln, an archdiocese in the Rhineland (f. 2nd century); adj., *Coloniensis*.
- Colorado**, a vicariate apostolic in the U. S. A. f. 1868; later divided into dioceses.
- Colossæ**, arum, *f.* Colossæ, a city in Asia Minor.
- Colossensis**, e, adj., of Colossæ (q. v.).
- Columba**, æ, *m.* St. Columba or Columkille, an Irish abbot d. 597. Feast June 9.
- columba**, æ, *f.* a dove-shaped vessel in which the Eucharist was preserved in the early Church.
- Columbini**, Joannes, see *Joannes Columbini*.
- Columbus**, i, *m.* (1) Columbus, a diocese in Ohio, U. S. A. (f. 1868); adj., *Columbensis*. (2) Colombo, an archdiocese on the island of Ceylon (f. Sept. 1, 1886); adj., *Columbensis*.
- columnella**, æ, *f.* a small column.
- coma**, æ, *f.* hair; *coma fictitia*: false hair, or a wig; *parrucca*.
- Commacchio**, a diocese, see *Comaculum*.
- Comaculum**, i, *n.* Comacchio, a diocese in Italy (f. ab. 502); adj., *Comaclensis*.
- combustura**, æ, *f.* a burn or burning. (Lev. 13:28.)
- comes**, itis, *m.* a companion; a count; the book of Epistles.
- comessatio**, onis, *f.* a banquet.
- comessor**, oris, *m.* a banqueter. (Wis. 12:5.)
- comestibilis**, e, adj. eatable or edible; *comestibile*: *n.* anything that is eatable.
- comestor**, oris, *m.* an eater. (Wis. 12:5).
- Comgallus, S.**, St. Comgall, abbot at Benchor in Ireland, d. 601; feast May 10.
- Comganus, S.**, St. Comgan, or Congan, monk in Ireland; 8th century; feast Oct. 13.
- comitatus**, us, *m.* escort; company; a county.
- comitissa**, æ, *f.* a countess.
- comitiva**, æ, *f.* an escort; retinue.
- comm.** or **com.**, abbrev. in the Directory for *commemoratio*.
- commater**, tris, *f.* a female sponsor, or godmother.
- commemoratio**, onis, *f.* mention; remembrance; commemoration.
- Commemoratio B. M. V. de Monte Carmelo**, feast of Our Lady of Mount Carmel July 16; authorized by Pope Sixtus V in 1587. The feast of the Scapular of Mt. Carmel.
- Commemoratio omnium Fidelium Defunctorum**, the feast of All Souls on Nov. 2, first celebrated by order of abbot Odilo of Cluny in 998.
- Commemoratio S. Pauli**, a feast celebrated on June 30.
- commemitorium**, ii, *n.* a memorandum, list or record.
- commenda**, æ, *f.* a benefice which entitled the holder to enjoy the temporal fruit or income, but imposed no obligation to administer it in spiritual concerns.
- commendatarius**, a, um, adj., commendatory; pertaining to a commend.
- commendatitius**, a, um, adj., commendatory; *literæ c.*: testimonial letters.
- commentariensis**, is, *m.* a clerk in a court; a court reporter.

commentarium, ii, *n.* a record; journal; newspaper or similar publication.

commercium, ii, *n.* intercourse, dealing, transaction.

comminister, tri, *m.* a fellow minister.

commissariatus, us, *m.* commissariate, office of a commissioner.

commissarius, ii, *m.* a commissioner.

commissio, onis, *f.* a commission or committee.

commissura, æ, *f.* a joint or coupling; (2 Paral. 34:2); a piece or patch, e. g. *c. panni rudis* (Matt. 9:16).

commistio, onis, *f.* mixture; also *commixtio*.

Commune Abbatum, in the Missal the Mass *Os iusti* ordinarily said on the feast of holy abbots.

Commune Confessoris Pontificis, in the Missal the Masses *Statuit* and *Sacerdotes* ordinarily said on the feasts of bishops who were not martyrs.

Commune Confessorum non Pontificum, in the Missal the Masses *Os iusti* and *Iustus* ordinarily said on the feasts of confessors (holy men, confessors of the faith by their lives not by martyrdom) who were not bishops.

Commune Dedicationis Ecclesiæ, in the Missal the Mass for the Dedication (i. e. consecration) of a church and anniversaries thereof; Introit *Terribilis est*; see *Commune Sanctorum* in the Missal.

Commune Doctorum, in the Missal the Mass *In medio Ecclesiæ*, ordinarily said on the feast of a Doctor of the Church.

Commune in Vigilia Apostolorum, the Mass ordinarily said on the vigil, or eve, of the feast of an Apostle.

Commune non Virginum, in the Missal, the Masses *Me exspectaverunt* and *Cognovi*, on feasts of Holy Women (Matrons, Widows, Penitents).

Commune plurimorum Martyrum, in the Missal the Masses *Intret*, *Sapientiam* and *Salus autem* ordinarily said on the feast of several or many martyrs.

Commune Sanctorum, in the Missal and Breviary the common or ordinary Mass and Office on the feast of a Saint or Saints.

Commune unius Martyris, in the Missal and Breviary the Mass and Office ordinarily said on feasts of a martyr.

Commune Virginum, in the Missal the Masses *Loquebar*, *Me exspectaverunt*, *Dilexisti* and *Vultum tuum* on the feasts of Virgins.

Communicantes, the initial word in a prayer in the Canon; "in union or communion with."

communicatio, onis, *f.* communication; *c. in sacris*—taking part in forbidden worship.

communico, i, to communicate or share; to receive or distribute Holy Communion.

communio, onis, *f.* communion; Holy Communion; an antiphon said or sung after the Communion at Mass.

communio laica, the lay state (as distinct from the clergy).

communis, e, adj. common or ordinary; *Commune. n.* prayers common to a class of Saints or feasts in the Missal and Breviary.

compater, tris, *m.* a sponsor.

competens, tis, adj. suitable; proper; authorized.

competenter, adv. suitably; in a proper, edifying manner.

competens, tis, *c.* an applicant or candidate; the "competentes" in the early Church were the candidates for baptism.

competentia, æ, *f.* competency; official qualification.

Compl. abbrev. for *Completorium*; *Complin*.

complacitor, adj. more favorable. (Ps. 76:8) from *complaceo*-itus.

complenda, æ, *f.* the Postcommunion at Mass.

Completa, æ, *f.* the last of the canonical hours; see *Completorium*.

Completorium, ii, *n.* the office of Complin in the Breviary.

Complutum, i, *n.* Alcalá de Henarés in Spain.

Compostella, æ, *f.* Compostela, an archdiocese in Spain (f. ab. 843); adj., *Compostellanus*.

com. præc. (festi), commemoration of the feast just celebrated (in Vespers only).

Compsa, æ, *f.* Conza, a diocese in Italy (f. 763); adj., *Compsanus*.

computus, i, *m.* a calculation.

Comum, i, *n.* Como, a diocese in Italy (f. 380); adj., *Comensis*.

concelebratio, onis, *f.* concelebration; the celebration of a Mass by several priests at the same time.

concelebro, are, 1. to officiate together, as when several priests celebrate a Mass.

concentus, us, *m.* concerted or harmonized song; also, the parts of the Mass sung by the choir or congregation; see *accentus*.

Conceptio Christi, a designation for the feast of the Annunciation, March 25.

Conceptio Immaculata, the feast of the Immaculate Conception of the B.V.M. was extended to the universal Church Dec. 8, 1854, when the dogma was defined.

Conceptionis, Sanctissimæ, the diocese of Concepcion in Chili (f. 1754).

concha, æ, *f.* a shell; holy-water font; an apse.

Concha Valeria, *f.* Cuenca, a diocese in Spain (f. 6th century); adj., *Conchensis* or *Conquensis*.

Conchensis, e, adj. of the diocese of Cuenca in Ecuador, f. 1786.

Conchuela, æ, *f.* a small shell or font.

conciliabulum, i, *n.* an unlawful or pseudo-council.

Concilia Martyrum, *n.* pl. i. e. a burial place of a number of martyrs (M. R. Jun. 23).

concilium, ii, *n.* a council; or assembly of bishops.

concinno, are, 1. to harmonize, or bring into harmony with.

concio, onis, *f.* a gathering, a sermon, also *contio*.

concionator, oris, *m.* a preacher.

concionatorius, a, um, adj., pertaining to a sermon or other public discourse.

conciuncula, æ, *f.* a brief address or sermon.

conclave, is, *n.* a room; spec., the place in which the cardinals are assembled for the purpose of electing a Pope.

conclavista, æ, *m.* a conclavist; a cardinal in conclave or an attendant upon a cardinal during the time.

conclusio, nis, *f.* termination or ending; the closing words of a Collect, e. g. *Per Dominum nostrum* or *Qui vivis et regnas*; sub unica conclusione: an ending common to several Orations.

concolor, oris, adj. of the same color.

concomitantia, æ, *f.* association, or concomitance.

concordantiæ, arum, *f.* a concordance, or alphabetical grouping of scriptural words for the purpose of facilitating the identification of texts. (see Cath. Enc.)

concordatio, onis, *f.* an agreement, reconciliation. (Eccli. 22:27.)

concordatum, i, *n.* a concordate, or agreement between the Holy See and some other power.

Concordia, æ, *f.* a diocese in Kansas, U. S. A. (f. Aug. 2, 1887); adj., *Concordiensis*.

Concordia Julia, *f.* Concordia Veneta, a diocese in Italy (f. before 579); adj., *Concordiensis*.

concorporalis, e, adj. of the same body; fellow member. (Eph. 3:6).

concupiscentia, æ, *f.* inordinate desire.

concupiscibilis, e, adj. desirable; valuable, e. g. *vasa concupiscibilia* (1 Mac. 1:24).

concurrentia, æ, *f.* concurrence; coincidence of two feasts.

concursum, us, *m.* a large gathering; concurrence.

conditorium, ii, *n.* a store room; the sacristy.

condonatus, i, *m.* an oblate, or lay-brother; see *donatus*.

conductitius, a, um, *adj.* mercenary, or hired, e. g. *exercitus c.* (1. Mac. 6:29.)

conductum, i, *n.* a hired house or dwelling place. (Acts 28:30.)

Conductus Paschæ, a name for Low Sunday as the end of the Easter season.

condulco, are, 1. to sweeten. (Eccli. 27:26.)

Conf., abbrev. for 'Confessor.

conferentia, æ, *f.* a conference (discourse); see also *collatio*.

confessarius, i, *m.* a confessor, or priest who hears confessions.

confessio, onis, *f.* recognition; confession (sacramental); a martyr's tomb beneath an altar; the *Confiteor*.

confessionale, is, *n.* a confessional.

confessionalis, e, *adj.*, pertaining to confession; *sedes c.*: a confessional.

confessor, oris, *m.* one that confesses and suffers for the faith; a martyr; a male Saint who is not an Apostle or a martyr; a priest authorized to hear confessions; in the "monitiones" on Good Friday, *confessores* means the (former) orders of chanters and psalmists.

confirmandus, a, one to be confirmed; a confirmand, or candidate for Confirmation.

confirmatio, onis, *f.* confirmation; approval.

confirmo, are, 1. to confirm, approve.

conflatis, e, *adj.* made of molten metal; cast. (Exod. 34:17.)

conflatorium, ii, *n.* a furnace or crucible (Prov. 27:21).

conflictatio, onis, *f.* a conflict, struggle (1 Tim. 6:5).

conformis, e, *adj.* similar; resembling (Rom. 8:29).

confractorium, i, *n.* a prayer at the end of the Canon in the Ambrosian Mass.

confraternitas, tis, *f.* a confraternity, sodality.

confratria, æ, *f.* a confraternity, sodality.

congregatio, onis, *f.* a congregation, or body of religious not bound by vows; a committee or board of cardinals or other ecclesiastics.

Congus Gallicus, *m.* the French Congo in Africa, a diocese (Angola and Congo) *f.* May 20, 1596; *adj.*, *Congensis*.

conglorificor, ari, 1. *pass.* to be glorified with (Rom. 8:17).

congrua, æ, *f.* the salary of a pastor, &c. (*congrua portio*).

congyro, are, 1. to surround, form a circle about (Judith 13:16).

Conimbria, æ, *f.* Coimbra in Portugal.

Conimbricensis, e, *adj.*, of Coimbra, a diocese in Portugal (*f.* ab. 583).

Connerthensis, e, *adj.*, of Connor, a diocese in Ireland (M. R. Nov. 3).

Connocia, æ, *f.* Clonfert, a diocese in Ireland (*f.* 558); *adj.*, *Clonfertensis*.

Connoria, æ, *f.* Connor, a diocese in Ireland (*f.* 1174); *adj.*, *Connor- iensis*.

Conon, onis, *m.* Conon, pope 686-687.

conopæum, i, *n.* a canopy or baldachin of wood, stone, metal or cloth above an altar; a tent-like covering for the tabernacle.

conquadro, are, 1, to square; to harmonize (Seq. S. Aug.)

conquisitio, onis, *f.* discussion. (Acts 15:7.)

conquisitor, oris, *m.* a disputer. (1 Cor. 1:20.)

Conradus, i, *m.* St. Conrad, bishop of Constance (or Constanst); +976; canonized 1123 by Pope Calixtus II; feast Nov. 26.

consecratio, onis, *f.* consecration; the act of devoting a person or thing to God's special service; the act of consecrating the Eucharistical elements at Mass.

consecrator, is, *m.* one who consecrates; a consecrator.

consenior, oris, *m.* a fellow ancient or senior. (1 Pet. 5:1.)

Consentia, æ, *f.* Cosenza, a diocese in Italy (f. before 6th century); adj., *Consentinus*.

consignatorium, ii, *n.* a room or hall in which the sacrament of confirmation was formerly administered.

Consistentes, *m.* pl. standers; a name for the most advanced class of penitents in the early Church.

consistorialis, e, adj. pertaining to a consistory.

consistorium, ii, *n.* a consistory or assemblage, e. g. of Cardinals.

consociatio, onis, *f.* an association.

Consors paterni luminis, Hymn for Matins on Tuesday; written by St. Ambrose.

consortium, ii, *n.* companionship, company.

conspersio, onis, *f.* sprinkling; dough. (1 Cor. 5:7.)

conspicillum, i, *n.* an eye-glass.

Constantia, æ, *f.* (1) Constance, or Konstanz, in Baden; (2) Coutances, a diocese in France (f. ab. 420); adj., *Constantiensis*.

Constantina, æ, *f.* Constantine, a diocese in Africa (f. 2nd century; restored 1866); adj., *Constantinianus*.

Constantinopolis, is, *f.* Constantinople, the capital of the Eastern Empire; its former name was Byzantium.

Constantinus, i, *m.* Constantine, pope 708-715.

Constantinus, S., St. Constantine, king of Cornwall in England and monk; 7th century; feast March 11.

constitutio, onis, *f.* constitution; determination; ordinance.

constitutivus, a, um, adj. constituting, determining, establishing; forming an essential part of; bene-

dictio constitutiva: a blessing that imparts a permanent sacred character to a person or thing.

consultor, oris, *m.* a consultor, or counsellor; member of an advisory board; member of a bishop's council.

consummator, oris, *m.* a finisher. (Heb. 12:2.)

consummo, are, 1. to finish; to consume; e. g. *c. calicem*: to drink the chalice.

conternans, tis, adj. three years of age. (Isai. 15:5.)

contestatio, onis, *f.* a former name for the Preface at Mass.

contio, onis, *f.* see *concio*.

contionator, oris, *m.* speaker or preacher; see *concionator*.

contitularis, is, *m.*, a titular or patron Saint of equal rank with the principal titular of a church; an associated titular.

contrapuncticus, a, um, adj. pertaining to counterpoint; *cantus p.*: polyphone chant.

contrapunctum, i, *n.* counterpoint (mus.).

contribulis, is, *m.* tribesman; member of the same tribe; countryman. (1 Thes. 2:14.)

conventualis, e, adj. conventual; *Missa c.* conventual Mass. *Conventualis*: a conventual Franciscan.

conventus, us, *m.* a meeting; a gathering or convention; a convent or religious community; also a religious house (e. g., of nuns).

Conversanensis, e, adj., of Conversano; see *Supersanum*.

conversatio, onis, *f.* conversation; conduct or manner of life.

conversio, onis, *f.* conversion; *Conversio S. Pauli Ap.* a feast on January 25.

conversus, a, um, changed; turned; *frater c.* or *soror c.*, a laybrother or sister.

Conza, a diocese, see *Compsa*.

co-opertorium, ii, *n.* a cover.

co-optatio onis, *f.* admission to a society or Order.

cophinus, i, *m.* a basket; (Ps. 80:7).

- copiates**, æ, *m.* (Gr.) see *fossor* (a sexton).
- Copta**, æ, *m.* an Egyptian Christian; a Copt.
- Copticus**, a, *um*, *adj.*, pertaining to the Coptic rite.
- copulo**, are, *1.* to join in marriage; to bless a marriage (R.).
- Cor.**, abbrev. for Epistle to the Corinthians.
- Cor**, *arca legem continens*, Hymn for Lauds of the feast of the Sacred Heart of Jesus; 18th century.
- corban**, (Heb.) a gift. (Mark 7:11.)
- corbona**, æ, *f.* the treasury of the Temple (Matt. 27:6).
- Corcagia**, æ, *f.* Cork, a diocese in Ireland (f. 606); *adj.*, *Corcagien-sis*.
- Corcyra**, æ, *f.* the island of Corfu, an archdiocese f. in the 1st century; *adj.*, *Corcyrensis*.
- Cordiger**, era, *um*, *adj.*, wearing a cord; a Mendicant.
- Cordis Jesu, Festum SS.** feast of the Sacred Heart of Jesus, on the Friday after the Octave of Corpus Christi. The feast was instituted by Pope Clement XIII in 1765.
- Cordova**, a diocese, see *Corduba*.
- Corduba**, æ, *f.* Cordova, a diocese in Spain (f. in. 296); *adj.*, *Cordubensis*.
- Corensis**, e, *adj.*, of Coro, a diocese in Venezuela (f. Oct. 12, 1922).
- Corfinium**, ii, *n.* now called San Pelino, a town in Italy.
- Corfu**, an archdiocese, see *Corcyra*.
- coriarius**, ii, *m.* a tanner (surname of the heretic Theodotus).
- Corinthius**, a; *um*, *adj.*, of Corinth; Corinthian. (See Corinthus)
- Corinthus**, i, *f.* the city of Corinth in Greece.
- Corisopitum**, i, *n.* Quimper, a diocese in France (f. 444); *adj.*, *Corisopitensis*.
- Cork**, a diocese, see *Corcagia*.
- Cornelius**, ii, *m.* St. Cornelius, pope 253-255; feast Sept. 16.
- Cornelius**, ii, *m.* St., a Roman soldier and one of the earliest converts (Acts 10); feast Feb. 2.
- Cornetum**, i, *n.* Corneto Tarquinia a diocese in Italy (f. 5th century); *adj.*, *Cornetensis*.
- corneus**, a, *um*, *adj.* of horn. in *voce tubæ corneæ* (Ps. 97:6).
- cornicula**, æ, *f.* a daw; a little crow. (Bar. 6:53.)
- cornicularius**, ii, *m.* a trumpeter or bugler.
- cornu**, us, *n.* a horn; corner; side of an altar, e. g. *cornu Epistolæ*, the Epistle side; fig., power, e. g. *cornu salutis*; also one of the peaks of a beretta.
- cornucopium**, ii, *n.* a sconce or bracket for holding a candle.
- Cornustibii**, *f.* in the Vulg., Job 42:14, this is a proper name translating the Hebrew Keren-happuch.
- cornu venatorium**, *n.* a hunting-horn (Wald-horn).
- Coro**, a diocese, see *Corensis*.
- corona**, æ, *f.* a wreath or crown; a circle; the tonsure; martyrdom; eternal reward; a name for the choir; the episcopal order; a chandelier.
- coronatio**, onis, *f.* coronation; the act of crowning.
- coronatus**, a, *um*, *adj.* crowned; *Quatuor Coronati*: four martyrs honored on Nov. 8 (Mart. R.).
- coronis**, idis, *f.* a cornice (arch).
- corporale**, is, *n.*, see *corporalis*.
- corporalis**, e, *adj.* corporal; pertaining to the body. *corporale* (i. e. *pallium c.*): the small linen cloth upon which the consecrated elements rest.
- corporeus**, a, *um*, *adj.* bodily, corporeal.
- Corpus Christi**, a diocese in Texas, U. S. A. established as the Vicariate Apostolic of Brownsville Dec. 8, 1878; it became the diocese of Corpus Christi March 28, 1912.
- Corpus Christi**, a feast in honor of the Bl. Sacrament, celebrated on the Thursday after Trinity Sunday; prescribed for the universal Church by Pope Urban IV in 1261.

Corpus domas jejuniis, Hymn for Matins, feast of St. John Cantius, written in the 18th century.

Corrientensis, e, adj., of Corrientes, a diocese in Argentina (f. Feb. 3, 1910).

corrigia, æ, f. a shoe-lace or latchet. (John 1:27.)

corrogatio, onis, f. assemblage, gathering. (Eccli. 32:3.)

Corsini, Andreas, see *Andreas C.*

cortina, æ, f. a curtain.

Cortona, a diocese in Italy f. 1235; adj., *Cortonensis*.

corus, i, m. a bushel. (Luke 1:7.)

Corvopolis, is, f. Wagga-Wagga, a diocese in Australia (f. July 28, 1917); adj., *Corvopolitanus*.

Corythus, i, f. Cortona, a diocese in Italy (f. ab. 550); adj., *Cotronensis*.

Cosenza, see *Consentia*.

Cosmas et Damianus, SS. suffered martyrdom at Ægea in the reign of Diocletian ab. 304; feast Sept. 27.

Costanzo, Camillus, see *Camillus Costanzo*.

Costarica, a diocese, see *Josephi, S. de Costarica*.

Cotrone, æ, f. Cotrone, a diocese in Italy (f. ab. 550); adj., *Cotronensis*.

cotta, æ, f. a surplice; also called *alba Romana*.

Cottiensis, e, adj., of Cotyæa, a town in Phrygia.

Cousin, Germana, see *Germana Cousin*.

Coutances, a diocese, see *Constantia* (2).

co-utor, uti, 3. to deal with, communicate with. (John 4:9.)

Covingtonium, ii, n. Covington, a diocese in Kentucky (f. July 29, 1853); adj., *Covintoniensis* or *Covingtonensis*.

Cr., abbrev. for Credo.

Cracovia, æ, f. Cracow, or Krakau, in Poland; a diocese f. in the 10th century; adj., *Cracoviensis*.

Cratensis, e, adj., of Crato, a diocese in Brazil (f. Oct. 20, 1914).

craticula, æ, f. a grid-iron. (Aug. 10, B. R.)

creagra, æ, f. a flesh-hook or fork. (2 Par. 4:11.)

creatio, onis, f. creation; appointment (e. g. of a cardinal) or election (e. g. of a Pope).

Creator alme siderum, Hymn for Vespers in Advent; written by Pope St. Gregory the Great (6th century).

creator, oris, m. creator.

creatura, æ, f. a creature.

credentia, æ, f. the credence (table), a small table on the Epistle side for the cruets, etc.

crendentiarius, ii, m. one who serves at the credence table.

Crema, æ, f. a diocese in Italy (f. 1579); adj., *Cremensis*.

cremium, ii, n. tinder; dry fuel. (Ps. 101:4.)

Cremona, æ, f. a diocese in Italy (f. 4th century); adj., *Cremonensis*.

crepitaculum, i, n. a rattle or clapper used instead of a bell in Holy Week. See *crotalus*.

Cres, Cretis, adj., Cretan; also *Cretensis*.

Crescentia, æ, f. St. Crescence, a martyr early in the 4th century (June 15).

creta, æ, f. chalk (R.)

Creta, æ, f. the island of Crete or Candia.

Cretensis, see *Cres*.

criminatrix, icis, f. a slanderer. (Tit. 2:3.)

Crisini, Marcus, see *Marcus Crisini*.

Crisium, ii, n. Koros, or Kreutz, a diocese in Croatia (f. 1612); adj., *Crisiensis*.

crocea, æ, f. a crosier, bishop's staff; also *crocia*.

croceus, a, um, adj. scarlet; in *croceis* (*vestibus*) in scarlet. (Lam. 4:5); saffron or orange color.

crocia, æ, f. a crosier; see *crocea*; also a long mantle with sleeves and a cape, worn by certain prelates at the papal court.

crocodilus, i, m. a crocodile.

Crookstoniensis, e, adj., of Crookston, a diocese in Minnesota, U. S. A. (f. Dec. 31, 1909).

Crossena, æ, *f.* La Crosse, a diocese in Wisconsin, U. S. A. (f. Feb. 8, 1868;) adj., *Crossensis*.

crotalus, *i, m.* a wooden clapper used instead of a bell in Holy Week.

crotalum, *i, n.* see *crotalus*.

Cruce, **Joannes**, **a**, see *Joannes a Cruce*; also *Joannes Josephus a Cruce*.

cruciata, æ, *f.* a crusade.

cruciatio, *onis, f.* torment, punishment. (Wis. 6:9.)

cruciator, *oris, m.* a crusader.

cruciatius, *us, m.* torment; torture.

crucifer, *eri, m.* a cross-bearer.

crucifixus, *i, m.* a crucifix; also *imago Crucifixi*.

Crucis (S.) **de Serra**, the diocese of Santa Cruz de la Sierra in Bolivia, S. A. (f. July 6, 1605).

Crucis in Jerusalem, **Ecclesia Sanctæ**, the patriarchal basilica of Santa Croce in Gerusalemme at Rome "in ædibus Sessorianis" (B. R. May 3).

crucisignatio, *onis, f.* the act of signing with the sign of the Cross.

Crudelis Herodes, Hymn for Vespers and Matins on Epiphany; written by Prudentius; part of the Hymn *A solis ortus cardine* (q. v.).

crurifragium, *ii, n.* breaking of the legs of crucified felons.

crustula, æ, *f.* a small cake (3 Kings 14:3.)

crux commissa, a cross shaped like the letter T (tau).

crux decussata, a cross resembling an X (or in early times a Y).

crux immissa, a cross with a transverse arm resembling a + sign.

Cruz de la Sierra, a diocese, see *Crucis S. de Serra*.

crypta, æ, *f.* a crypt, vault, or basement.

Crypta Ferrata, *f.* Grottaferrata, a Greek monastery near Rome.

Cryptalea, æ, *f.* Grottaglio in Italy.

Cryptula, æ, *f.* the convent of La Grotella in Italy.

crystallum, *i, n.* crystal; see *crystallus*.

crystallus, *i, c.* ice, *crystal*.

Csanadiensis, *e, adj.*, of 'Csanad, a diocese in Roumania (f. 1035); also called Temesvar (see *Temisvarium*).

cubicularius, *ii, m.* a private chamberlain.

cubitum, *i, n.* the fore-arm; a cubit.

cuculla, æ, *f.* an ample choir-cloak or cowl; also *cucullus*.

cucullatus, *a, um, adj.* wearing a cowl; subst., a monk.

cucullus, *i, m.* a cowl; see *cuculla*.

cucumerarium, *ii, n.* a garden of cucumbers. (Isai. 1:8).

Cucusus, *i, m.* a city in Cappadocia.

Cuenca, a diocese, see *Concha Valeria* and *Conchensis* in Indiis.

Cuervavaca, a diocese in Mexico (f. June 23, 1891).

Cujaba, æ, *f.* an archdiocese in Brazil (f. July 15, 1826); adj., *Cujabensis*.

Cujavia, æ, *f.* Wlotslawek or Wladislavia, a diocese in Poland (f. 1075); adj. *Wladislaviensis* or *Callisiensis*.

culcita, or **culcita**, æ, *f.* a couch or cushion.

Culma, æ, *f.* Culm, or Chelmino, a diocese in Poland (f. 1243); adj., *Culmensis*.

culpa, æ, *f.* a fault.

culpabilis, *e, adj.*, culpable; blame-worthy.

cultellus, *i, m.* a small knife.

culter, *tri, m.* a knife.

cultor, *is, m.*, a worshipper; one that cherishes; *fidei cultor*: a believer.

cultus, *us, m.* worship; veneration; also dress.

Cumæ, *arum, f.* Cuma in Italy.

Cumana, æ, *f.* a diocese in Venezuela, f. Oct. 12, 1922.

Cunegundis, *is, f.* St. Cunegundis, (Chunegundis, Kunigundis, Kuni-gunde, &c.), wife of the emperor Henry II (styled Henry I in the R.M.); +in 1040; canonized by Pope Innocent III in 1200; feast March 3.

Cuneum, *i, n.* Cuneo, a diocese in Italy (f. 1817); adj., *Cunensis*.

cuniculus, *i, m.* a mine (underground passage).

Cupersanum, *i, n.* Conversano, a diocese in Italy (f. 487); adj., *Conversanensis*.

Cupertino, **Josephus**, *a*, see *Josephus a C.*

Cupertinum, *i, n.* Copertino, a town in Italy.

cuppa, *æ, f.* the cup of a chalice.

Cupra Montana, see *Ripa trans Asionem (Ripatransone)*.

curatus, *i, m.* a curate, assistant pastor.

curia, *æ, f.* court. *C. Romana*: the Roman or papal court. *C. triumphalis*: the Church Triumphant.

Curia, *æ, f.* Chur, or Coire, a diocese in Switzerland (f. in the 5th century); adj., *Curiensis*.

curialis, *is, m.* a courtier, member of a court.

curialis, *e, adj.* pertaining to a court or to the Roman Curia.

currilis, *e, adj.* pertaining to a chariot; *equi c.* (3 Kings 4:26).

Curimensis, *e, adj.*, of Gurima (?) a duchy near Bohemia (B. R. Sept. 28).

cursor, *oris, m.* a runner, or messenger.

cursor, *us, m.* course; career; also the Divine Office or Breviary, e. g. *Cursus Marianus*: Office of the B. V. M.

Cursus Marianus, the Little Office of the B. V. M.

curvatura, *æ, f.* a curve; the crook of a crosier.

Curytiba, an archdiocese in Brazil; diocese since April 27, 1892; archd. since Nov. 1926; adj. *Curytibensis*.

cuspis, *idis, f.* a point of a lance or nail.

cussinus, *i, m.* a cushion.

Custodes hominum, Hymn for Vespers and Matins, feast of the Guardian Angels, by Cardinal Robert Bellarmine, S.J.

custodia, *æ, f.* guard; prison; a pyx or vessel for keeping the large consecrated host to be exposed in the ostensorium.

custoditio, *onis, f.* the keeping or observance of (law) (Wis. 6:19).

custos martyrum, a custodian or keeper of the relics of holy martyrs; see also *martyrarius*.

Cuthbertus, *i, m.* St. Cuthbert, O.S.B. bishop of Lindisfarne in England; +687; feast March 20.

Cuthbertus Mayne, **Bl. C. Mayne**. English martyr and priest, suffered in 1577; feast Nov. 29.

Cuthburga, **S.**, St. Cuthburga, queen of Northumberland and abbess, d. 724; feast Aug. 31.

Cutiliæ, *arum, f.* Contigliano in Italy; (apud Cutilias, M.R. Sept. 5).

Cuxa, *æ, f.* a monastery (Coxana) in the province of Roussillon, in southern France (now Catalonia); adj., *Cuxanensis* (M.R. Jan. 10).

Cuzco, a diocese, see *Cuzcum*.

Cuzcum, *i, n.* Cuzco, a diocese in Peru (f. Sept. 5, 1536); adj., *Cuzchensis*.

cyathus, *i, m.* a cup, tumbler.

cyclus, *i, m.* a circle or cycle. The three eccl. cycles are those of Christmas, Easter and Pentecost.

Cydonius, *a, um, adj.* of Cydonia, or Canea, in Crete.

cymbalum, *i, n.* a cymbal; a handbell. (Pont. in ord. Ostiar.).

cyminum, *i, n.* cumin, a plant of parsley family. (Matt. 23:23).

Cynicus, *a, um, adj.*, pertaining to Cynic philosophy.

Cyprianus, *i, m.* St. Cyprian, bishop of Carthage in Africa and martyr; d. 258; feast Sept. 16.

Cyprianus et Justina, SS. suffered martyrdom at Nicomedia in the reign of Diocletian ab. 304; feast Sept. 26.

Cypriarches, *æ, m.* a governor of Cyprus. (2 Mac. 12:2).

cyprus, *i, f.* the cypress or henna shrub. (Cant. 4:13).

Cyrenaicus, *a, um, adj.*, of the city of Cyrene.

Cyrene, *es, f.* a city in Africa; adj., *Cyrenensis*.

Cyriacus, **Largus et Smaragdus**, SS. martyrs, who suffered at Rome under Diocletian; feast Aug. 8.

Cyrillus, *i. m.* St. Cyril, bishop of Alexandria, in Egypt; his feast on Jan. 28, is celebrated with the Office and Mass of a Doctor of the Church with the approval of Pope Leo XIII (1882). +444.

Cyrrillus, *i.* St. Cyril, confessor, bishop of Jerusalem and Doctor of the Church, suffered much from the Arians and d. in 386; feast Mar. 18.

Cyrillus, *i. m.* St. Cyril, apostle of the Slavs; +869; feast July 5.

Cyrinus, *i. m.* the name of a Roman governor of Syria (Luke 2:2.)

Cyzicus, *i. f.* (or Cycicum, *i. n.*) Chizico, a town in the Propontis, or Sea of Marmora.

Czenstochowa, *æ. f.* a diocese in Poland (f. 1924); adj., —*wiensis*.

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Dacca, *æ. f.* a diocese in India (f. 1886); adj., *Dacchensis*.

Dacia, *æ. f.* Wallachia, or Siebenbuergen.

dæmon, *onis. m.* a demon or evil spirit.

dæmoniacus, *a. um. adj.*, possessed by an evil spirit.

dæmonium, *ii. n.* an evil spirit.

Dæmon mutus, a name for Oculi Sunday, *i. e.* the third Sunday in Lent, on account of the Gospel read on that day.

Dallasium, *ii. n.* Dallas, a diocese in Texas U. S. A. (f. July 13, 1890); adj., *Dallasensis*.

Dalmata, *æ. m.* a Dalmatian.

dalmatica, *æ. f.* a dalmatic; the distinctive vestment of a deacon.

Damaensis, *e. adj.*, of Damao, a diocese in India (f. 1886).

Damaris, a female mentioned in Acts 17:34.

Damascus *i. m.* Damascus, a city in Syria; adj., *Damascenus*.

Damasus, *i. m.* St. Damasus, pope 366-384.

Damasus, *i. m.* Damasus II, pope 1048.

Damian, **Peter**, **St.**, see *Petrus Damiani*.

Damianus, *i. m.* St. Damian, martyr (Feb. 12.)

damula, *æ. f.* a doe. (Prov.6:5.)

Dan., abbrev. for Daniel.

Dania, *æ. f.* Denmark; adj. *Danus*.

Daniel, *elis. m.* the prophet Daniel.

Dantzic, a diocese, see *Gedanum*.

Danubius, *ii. m.* the river Danube.

Danus, *i. m.* a Dane or inhabitant of Denmark.

Daphniticus, *a. um. adj.*, of Daphne or Daphnis; *porta D.*: a gate of Antioch leading out to Daphne. (B. R.)

Daria, *æ. f.* St. Daria, who suffered martyrdom together with her husband St. Chrysanthus (Oct. 25).

Dataria *æ. f.* the Dataria, a papal bureau for appointments to benefices.

Datarius, *ii. m.* the Datary, or prelate presiding over the Dataria.

Davenportus, *us. m.* Davenport, a diocese in Iowa, U. S. A. (f. 1881); adj., *Davenportensis*.

Daventria, *æ. f.* Deventer, a city in Holland.

David, (Heb.) King David. The forms *Davidis* and *Davidi* (gen. and dat.) are found in the Vulgate.

David, **S.**, St. David, archbishop of Menevia in Wales d. ab. 544; feast March 1.

dauidicus, *a. um. adj.*, of or pertaining to king David.

Davinus, *i. m.* St., surnamed Peregrinus (the pilgrim), an Armenian, d. at Lucca in Italy 1051 and is said to have been canonized ab. 1173; feast June 3.

deambulacrum, *i. n.* a gallery; corridor or walk (3 Kings 7:2).

de Beata, *i. e.* Virgine Maria, Office or Mass of the B. V. M.

decachordus, *a. um. adj.* ten-stringed. (Ps. 143:9.)

decalogus, *i. m.* the Decalogue or Ten Commandments.

decanatus, *us, m.* deanship; a deanery.

decanus, *i, m.* a dean e. g. of a chapter.

Decapolis, *eos, f.* the Decapolis, a district comprising ten cities. (Mat. 4:25 &c.)

Decapolita, *æ, m.* an inhabitant of Decapolis (q. v.).

December, *ris, m.* the month of December.

Decentianum, *i, n.* Desenzano, a town in Italy.

decessor, *oris, m.* immediate predecessor.

decima, *æ, f.* a tithe, or tenth part.

decimatio, *onis, f.* tithing; act of levying a tithe. (Isai. 6:13.)

decimo, *are, 1.* to tithe or levy a tithe. (Matt. 23:23.)

decipula, *æ, f.* a trap or snare (Job 18:10).

Declanus, S., St. Declan, first bishop of Ardmore in Ireland in the 6th century; feast July 24.

Decollatio Sancti Joannis Baptistæ, feast commemorating the execution (beheading) of St. John the Baptist; August 29.

Decora lux æternitatis, Hymn for Vespers of SS. Peter and Paul; written by Elpis, wife of the senator Boetius (524).

decretalis, *e, adj.* pertaining to a decree; *epistola d.*: a decision in epistolary form and constituting a part of Canon Law.

decretorius, *a, um, adj.* decisive or imperative; peremptory.

decretum, *i, n.* a decree.

decurio, *onis, m.* a captain; a councillor.

decursus, *us, m.* a stream; water course. (Ps. 1:3.)

decusso, *are, 1.* to cross; *stola decussata in pectore*.

dedicatio, *onis, f.* dedication; consecration (of a church).

Dedicatio Archibasilicæ SS. Redemptoris, anniversary of the consecration of the church of St. John Lateran, the cathedral of the Pope, at Rome; Nov. 9.

Dedicatio Basilicarum SS. Petri et Pauli, anniversary of the dedication of the two great Roman churches of St. Peter and St. Paul; November 18.

Dedicatio B. V. Mariæ ad Nives, anniversary of the dedication of the church of Santa Maria Maggiore at Rome; August 5.

Dedicatio S. Michælis Archangeli, anniversary of the consecration of an ancient basilica a few miles north of Rome, on the Via Salaria; September 29.

de ea, a phrase used to designate the Office of the feria as distinguished from the Office of a feast; (*de ea feria*).

de eo: i. e. *Sabbato*, of Saturday.

defæcatus, *a, um, adj.* cleansed; *vin-demia defæcata*: wine purified from lees (Isai. 25:6).

definitio, *onis, f.* a measure; determination. (Vulg.).

deforis, *adv.* from without; from the outside. (Gen. 8:16).

defunctio, *onis, f.* death. (Eccli. 1:13).

defunctus, *a, adj.* dead; deceased.

deglutio, *ire, 4,* to swallow.

deifer, *era, adj.* god-bearing. (*Deus + fero*.)

deificus, *a, um, adj.* deific; rendering god-like.

Dei gratia, a phrase used as part of a title, and meaning, by God's grace or favor.

Deipara, *æ, f.* Mother of God; (from *Deus* and *pario*, to give birth to).

Deipnon, *n.* (Gr) a banquet; a term applied to the Mass by Greek Fathers.

deitas, *atis, f.* deity, divinity.

delator, *is, m.* a bearer; a cross-bearer.

delatura, *æ, f.* an accusation (Eccli. 26:6).

delectamentum, *i, n.* source of pleasure or delight. (Wis. 16:20).

delibatio, *onis, f.* first fruit (Rom. 11:16).

delicium, *ii, n.* delight (Lec. 9. Dec. 12).

Delphinatus, us, *m.* the province of Dauphiné in France.

demento, are, 1. to craze; deceive (Acts 8:11).

Demetrias, adis, *f.* D., to whom St. Jerome addressed one of his Epistles.

deminoratio, onis, *f.* a loss, decrease.

demoratio, onis, *f.* lingering; abiding. (Prov. 12:11).

denarius, ii, *m.* an ancient coin; a penny; *denarius Sancti Petri*: Peter's Pence (see also *Obolus S. Petri*).

Denis, S., a diocese, see *Reunionis*.

denotatio, onis, *f.* a mark of disgrace. (Eccli. 5:17).

denticulatum, i, *n.* lace; *textile d.*

denticulatus, a, um, adj. pointed; *textum denticulatum*: lace.

denudatio, onis, *f.* the act of stripping, e. g. *d. altaris*: the stripping of the altar after the services on Maundy Thursday and Good Friday.

denuntiatio, onis, *f.* denunciation; also, publication or announcement; report.

Denverium, ii, *n.* Denver, a diocese in Colorado, U. S. A. (f. Aug. 8, 1887); adj., *Denveriensis*.

Deo, **Joannes de**, see *Joannes de Deo*.

Deobriga, æ, *f.* Plasencia, a diocese in Spain (f. 1180); adj., *Placentinus*.

Deodati (S.), the diocese of Saint-Dié in France (f. 1777).

Deodatus, i, *m.* St. Dié, bishop of Nevers in France and abbot, d. 679; said to have been canonized in 1049.

depositio, onis, *f.* deposition; also burial; day of death (Mart. Rom.)

Depositio S. Mariæ Virginis, a former name for the feast of the Assumption (Aug. 15).

deprecatorius, a, um, adj. pertaining to prayer or request; *verba d.* (1. Mac. 10:24).

De profundis tenebrarum, initial words of the Sequence on the feast of St. Augustine Aug. 28 (in Augustinian churches).

Deria, æ, *f.* Derry, a diocese in Ireland (f. 1158); adj., *Derriensis*.

Derry, a diocese, see *Deria*.

Dertona, or **Derthona**, æ, *f.* Tortona, a diocese in Italy (f. in the 2nd century); adj., *Dert(h)onensis*.

Dertosa, æ, *f.* Tortosa, a diocese in Spain (f. in the 4th century); adj., *Derthusensis*.

describo, ere, 3. to describe, record or enroll; to copy.

descriptio, onis, *f.* an entry or record; a census.

de seq., abbr. of *de sequenti* (*festo*), of the feast occurring on the following day.

Desiderius, ii, *m.* St. Desiderius, or Didier, a bishop of Vienne, was slain in 608 or 612; M.R. Feb. 11.

Desmoinensis, e, adj., of Des Moines, a diocese in Iowa, U. S. A. (f. Aug. 12, 1911).

desolatorius, a, um, adj. laying waste or devastating. (Ps. 119:4).

desponsatio, onis, *f.* betrothal; *Desp. B. M. V.*, a feast January 23.

de tempore: of the ecclesiastical season.

detentio, onis, *f.* an abode (Eccli. 24:16).

Detroitum, i, *n.* Detroit, a diocese in Michigan, U. S. A. (f. March 8, 1833); adj., *Detroitensis*.

Deus, i, *m.* God, the Deity.

deus, i, *m.* a god (false deity); a prince or judge; a potentate. (See *Deus*.)

Deusdedit, i, e. Adeodatus (q. v.)

Deusdedit, St. Deusdedit, or Adeodatus, I, pope 615-619; Deusdedit II, pope 672-676.

Deus tuorum militum, Hymn for Vespers and Matins of a martyr; written in the 6th century.

Deut., abbrev. for Deuteronomium: Deuteronomy.

Deuteronomium, ii, *n.* the book of D. in the Old Testament. (Gr. *deuteros + nomos*).

devotatio, onis, *f.* a curse (3 Kings 8:38).

devotio, onis, *f.* devotion; a curse or vow (Acts 23:14).

devotus, a, um, adj., devoted, consecrated to.

dextrale, is, *n.* a bracelet or armlet (Ex. 35:22).

dextraliolum, i, *n.* an armlet (Judith 10:3).

diabolicus, a, um, adj. diabolical or devilish.

diabolus, i, *m.* the devil; also *zabulus* (Gr. a deceiver, evil counsellor).

diacon, is, *m.* a deacon; also *diaconus* (q. v.).

diaconalis, e, adj. diaconal; pertaining to a deacon.

diaconandus, i, *m.* a candidate for deacon's orders; lit., one to be made a deacon.

diaconatus, us, *m.* the order of deaconship.

diaconia, æ, *f.* titular church of a cardinal deacon.

Diaconicon, *n.* a book for the use of the deacon in the Greek rite.

diaconicum, i, *n.* a sort of sacristy in early churches; see *secretarium*.

diaconissa, æ, *f.* a deaconess.

diaconissatus, us, *m.* the order of deaconess.

diaconus, i, *m.* a deacon; see *diacon*.

Diacovium, ii, *n.* Diakovar, a diocese in Bosnia, Yugoslavia.

diadema, tis, *n.* a diadem; crown.

Diakovar, a diocese, see *Sirmium*.

dialogus, i, *m.* a dialogue.

Diamantina, æ, *f.* an archdiocese in Brazil, *f.* June 6, 1854; archd. since June 28, 1917.

Dianum, i, *n.* Diano, a diocese in Italy (*f.* 1850); adj., *Dianensis*.

diapente, *f.* a fifth or interval of a fifth (mus.).

diarium, ii, *n.* a daily record; diary.

diatessaron, *n.* a fourth, or interval of a fourth (mus.).

dicanicium, ii, *n.* a mace borne in processions in the Greek churches.

dicasterium, ii, *n.* a bureau or office.

Didacus, i, *m.* St. Didacus, or Diego, a Minorite laybrother in Spain; +1463; canonized 1588; feast Nov. 12.

Didacus Carvalho, B., Bl. Diego C., S.J., a martyr in Japan Feb. 22, 1624; beatified July 6, 1867; feast Feb. 25.

didrachma, æ, *f.* a double drachma (coin) (2 Mac. 4:19).

Didymus, i, *m.* a twin; the surname of St. Thomas the Apostle. (John 11:16.)

Die, S., a diocese, see *Deodati*, S.

Dies iræ, initial words of the Sequence sung at Masses for the Dead; author: Thomas of Celano, O.F.M. +ab. 1255.

Dies epiphaniorum, the feast of the three epiphanies or appearances of Our Lord celebrated on January 6 (see the antiphon for Lauds and II. Vespers of Epiphany).

Dies luninum, a name sometimes applied to Epiphany.

Dies panis albi, a name formerly given to Maundy Thursday.

dignatio, onis, *f.* honor, regard.

Digne, a diocese, see *Dinia*.

dignitas, atis, *f.* dignity 1. the principal canon in a cathedral chapter.

Dijon, a diocese, see *Divio*.

dikerion (or -ium), the double candlestick used by Greek bishops while blessing the people.

dimidiatus, a, um, adj. halved; *dimidiata cantare*, to chant and recite alternate verses or stanzas.

dimidio, are, 1. to halve; *non dimidiabunt*: will not attain half (Ps. 54:24); *dimidiatur* (Job. 21:21): will be diminished by half.

dimissorialis, e, adj., relating to dismissal or discharge, e. g. *litteræ d.*: the "exeat."

Dinia, æ, *f.* Digne, a diocese in France (*f.* 364); adj., *Diniensis*.

diöcesanus, a, um, adj., diocesan; pertaining to a diocese.

diöcesis, is, (or eos) *f.* a diocese.

Dioclea, a titular archbishopric in Epirus; adj., *Diocletanus*.

Dionysii (S.), the diocese of Saint-Denis or Reunion (q. v.).

Dionysius, ii, *m.* St. Denys (the Areopagite?), bp. of Paris, martyr (Oct. 9).

Dionysius, ii, *m.* St. Dionysius, pope 261-272.

dioryx, igit, *f.* a channel of a river. (Eccli. 24:41.)

diplois, idis, *f.* a cloak (Ps. 108:29).

diploma, atis, *n.* a diploma; charter.

dipondius, ii, *m.* weight of two farthings.

dipsas, adis, *f.* a kind of serpent; (Deut. 6:15).

diptychon, i, *n.* a tablet containing the names of persons to be commemorated in the Mass; a diptych.

director, oris, *m.* a director; leader.

directorium, ii, *n.* the Ordo, a guide for the recitation of the Office and celebration of Holy Mass.

directus, a, um, adj. direct; immediate; straight; *in directum*: (mus.) plain, without modulations.

diribitor, oris, *m.* distributor (e. g. of ballots).

discalceatus, a, um, adj. unshod; discaled; bare-footed.

discantus, us, *m.* the discant or upper (soprano) voice in part song.

disciplina, æ, *f.* training; system; order; the discipline (for castigation of the body).

disciplina arcani, a system of secret teaching in the early Church.

disculatus, us, *m.* state of being a disciple.

discipulus, i, *m.* a pupil; follower; disciple.

discretor, oris, *m.* a discerner; a judge. (Heb. 4:12.)

discriminale, is, *n.* a hair pin (?) (Isai. 3:20).

discus, i, *m.* in the Greek rite, name for the paten.

desertitudo, inis, *f.* eloquence. (Isai. 33:19.)

dispensatorius, a, um, adj., dispensatory; with reference to a dispensation or economy (such as the Incarnation).

districtus, us, *m.* a district, or division of territory.

dithalassus, a, um, adj. meeting of two seas. (Acts 27:41.)

diurnale, is, *n.* a book containing the Divine Office from Lauds to

Complin inclusively; also *Horæ Diurnæ*.

diurnus, a, um, adj. daily; pertaining to day; *diurnum* or *diurnale*: book of Hours.

Divio, onis, *f.* Dijon, a diocese in France (f. 1731); adj., *Divionensis*.

D. N. J. C. abbrev. for *Dominus Noster Jesus Christus*.

Dnus, abbrev. for *Dominus*.

docibilis, e, adj., apt or fit to teach (2 Tim. 2:24); disciples or pupils. e. g. *docibiles Dei*; (John 6:45); taught of God.

doctoralis, e, adj. pertaining to the degree of doctor; *laurea d.*: the degree of doctor.

Doctor Eucharisticus, a title sometimes applied to St. John Chrysostom.

doctor, oris, *m.* a teacher; doctor.

doctrina, æ, *f.* learning; doctrine; teaching.

dogma, atis, *n.* dogma; a defined doctrine.

dogmaticus, a, um, adj. dogmatic; pertaining to dogma or doctrine.

dolositas, atis, *f.* deceitfulness (Eccl. 37:3).

D. O. M. abbrev. for *Deo Optimo Maximo* (dat).

doma, atis, *n.* a roof (Prov. 21:9)

Domare cordis impetus, Hymn for Vespers and Matins of St. Elizabeth, queen of Portugal; written by Pope Urban VIII.

domicellaris, is, *m.* a candidate for a prebend (from *domicellus*—a young gentleman).

dominatio, onis, *f.* domination; a title (Your Lordship).

Domingo, Santo, an archdiocese. see *Dominici S.*

Dominica benedicta, Trinity Sunday (Introit).

Dominica capitilavium, a name for Palm Sunday.

Dominica carnis privii, the Sunday before the opening of Lent.

Dominica Competentium, a name for Palm Sunday; see *competens*.

Dominica dæmon mutus, a name for the third Sunday in Lent (see the Gospel, Luke 11, 14-28).

Dominica de panibus, a name for Laetare Sunday, on which the Gospel narrates the miraculous multiplication of the loaves and fishes. (John 6:1-15).

Dominica de rosa, or Rose Sunday; a name for Laetare Sunday, because on that day the Pope blesses the Golden Rose.

Dominica Exsurge, Sexagesima Sunday, so called from the initial words of its Introit.

Dominica florum, Palm Sunday.

Dominica Hosanna, Palm Sunday; see Osanna.

Dominica in Albis, Low Sunday, or the Sunday after Easter; also called *D. in albis deponendis* or *depositis*, because the neophytes who had been baptized on Holy Saturday laid aside the white baptismal robe on this day.

Dominica indulgentiæ, Palm Sunday.

Dominica in ramis palmarum, Palm Sunday.

Dominica major, a Sunday of the first order; Sundays of the first class under this order yield to no feast; those of the second class yield to feasts of the first class.

Dominica mediana, a designation for Laetare, the fourth Sunday in Lent, because it marks the middle of the Lenten season.

Dominica nova, Low Sunday.

Dominica pastor bonus, the second Sunday after Easter; the Gospel of the good shepherd is read on that day.

Dominica Quintana, a designation for the first Sunday in Lent, so called perhaps because it was the fifth Sunday before Passiontide.

Dominica Ramisera, a designation for Palm Sunday.

Dominica Ramispalma, Palm Sunday.

Dominica refectionis, a name for Laetare Sunday.

Dominica repus, Passion Sunday (rare); *repus* is a contraction of *repositus*.

Dominica Resurrectionis, Easter Sunday; see also *Pascha*.

Dominica Resurrexi, a name for Easter Sunday, so called from the initial word of the Introit.

Dominica Rosa, a name for Laetare Sunday because on that day the Golden Rose is blessed by the Pope.

Dominica rosarum, the Sunday after Ascension was formerly so called.

Dominica scrutinii, see *Oculi*.

Dominica Spiritus Domini, a name for Pentecost; see Introitus.

Dominica Transfigurationis, the second Sunday in Lent (see its Gospel).

Dominica vacans, the Sunday known as Reminiscere, or the second Sunday in Lent, because originally it had no special office.

Dominicæ vagæ, wandering or unsettled Sundays; the third, fourth, fifth and sixth Sundays after Epiphany, which are observed before Advent when the Easter date is too early.

dominicale, is, *n.* a small linen napkin in which the faithful received the consecrated bread at Mass.

dominicalis, *e*, *adj.* pertaining to the Lord or to Sunday, *e. g.* *littera dominicalis*.

Dominicanus, *a*, *um*, *adj.*, Dominican, or of the Order of Preachers (Dominicans).

Dominici, *S.* Santo Domingo, an archdiocese in Haiti; *f.* Aug. 13, 1543; metropolitan see since 1547.

dominicum, *i*, *n.* a church and all its possessions.

Dominicum, *i*, *n.* the Holy Eucharist or Mass; (*ad D. celebrandum*, *M. R.* Feb. 11).

Dominicus, *i*, *St.* Dominic, Benedictine abbot of Sora near Naples, +1031; feast Jan. 22.

Dominicus, *i. m.* St. Dominic Guzman, founder of the Order of Preachers; +1221; canonized 1234; feast Aug. 4.

dominicus, a, um, adj., pertaining to the Lord; *dies Dominica*: Sunday; *Oratio d.*: the Our Father; *corpus D.*: the Body of the Lord.

Dominus, i, m. the Lord; God; also used as a title for human beings.

Domitilla, æ, f. St. Flavia Domitilla (May 7).

Domnica, (Latin equivalent of the Greek *Cyriaca*) Santa Maria in Domnica is the titular church of a cardinal deacon in Rome.

domnus, i, m. lord, master (a title). It is a contraction of *dominus* and applied to human persons only.

Domnus, i, m. St. Domnus (Donus) I, pope 676-678; Domnus II, pope 974.

Donatista, æ, a Donatist heretic.

Donatus, i, St. Donatus, bishop and martyr, who suffered at Arezzo in Tuscany under Julian the Apostate, together with the monk Hilarinus; feast Aug. 7.

Donatus, S. surnamed Scotus, is said to have been bishop of Fiesole in Italy and to have died 892; feast Oct. 22.

donatus, i, m. an oblate.

Donnanus et 52 Discipuli, SS. St. Donnan, an Irish abbot, and his monks were slain on an island off the coast of Scotland ab. 600; feast April 17.

Dorestadium, ii, n. Durstat, or Durstede, in Frisia.

dormitio, onis, f. sleep; death.

Dormitio B. Mariæ, a name for the feast of the Assumption.

Dorostorum, i, n. now Silistria in Bulgaria.

Dorothea, æ, f. St. Dorothy, virgin and martyr, suffered at Caesarea in Cappadocia under Diocletian 311; feast Feb. 6.

Down, a diocese, see *Dunum*.

dorsuale, is, n., a dorsel or dossel, a curtain formerly hung around or at the rear of an altar; also the back of a chair or seat.

doxologia, æ, f. the doxology or praise of the Holy Trinity; the *Gloria Patri* at the end of Psalms in the Divine Office; the last verse

of a hymn; the *Gloria in excelsis*, which is called the major or greater doxology.

drachma, æ, f. a drachma (coin).

draco, onis, m. a dragon; the demon.

draconarius, ii, m. a flag-bearer (obs).

Drepanum, i, n. Trapani, a diocese in Sicily (f. 1844); adj., *Drepanensis*.

Dromorium, ii, n. Dromore, a diocese in Ireland (f. 540); adj., *Dromorensis*.

Drostanus, S., St. Drostane, a Benedictine abbot in Scotland (Ireland) ab. 600; feast July 11.

Dryopolis, is, f. Eichstaett, a diocese in Bavaria (f. 745); adj., *Eistettensis*.

Duacum, i, n. Kilmacduagh, a diocese in Ireland (f. ab. 620); at present united with Galway; adj., *Duacensis*.

Dublinum, i, n. Dublin, an archdiocese in Ireland (f. before 618 at Glendalough); adj., *Dublinensis*. The archbishop is primate of Ireland (see also Armagh).

Dubricius (Dubritius), S. St. Dubric, or Dyffryn, bishop of Llandaff in Wales and archbishop of Caerleon, d. ab. 522; feast Nov. 14.

Dubuquium, ii, n. Dubuque, an archdiocese in Iowa, U. S. A. (f. July 28, 1837); adj., *Dubuquensis*.

ducatus, us, m. a dukedom or duchy; guidance; leadership.

ducissa, æ, f. a duchess.

ductilis, e, adj. made of beaten or hammered metal, *tubæ ductiles*; trumpets of beaten brass.

ductus, us, m., leading; a swing of the censer.

duellum, i, n. a duel; single combat; e. g. *duello conflixere mirando* (Seq. Pasch.).

dulia, æ, f. religious veneration shown a creature; see *hyperdulia*.

Duluthum, i, n. Duluth, a diocese in Minnesota U. S. A. (f. Oct. 3, 1889); adj., *Duluthensis*.

Dum nocte pulsa lucifer, Hymn for Lauds of St. Venantius; 18th century.

Dunedinum, *i. n.* Dunedin, a diocese in New Zealand (f. Oct. 4, 1869); adj., *Dunedinensis*.

Dunelmum, *i. n.* Down, a diocese in England and a former diocese (f. 995); adj., *Dunelmensis*.

Dunstanus, S., St. Dunstan, O.S.B., archbishop of Canterbury, d. 988; feast May 19.

Dunum, *i. n.* Down, a diocese in Ireland (f. 499); adj., *Dunensis*.

Duodecim Fratres, SS. martyrs; twelve brothers who suffered martyrdom at Benevento in Italy in the third century; feast Sept. 1.

duplex, *icis*, adj., double; designation for the rite next above a semi-double.

duplico, *are*, 1. to double, or repeat; *duplicare litanias* (as on Holy Saturday); to repeat each invocation of the Litany.

Durandus, *i. m.* William Durantis, canonist, bishop of Mende in France; 13th century; author of the "Rationale divinorum officiorum 11. VIII."

Durangum, *i. n.* Durango, an archdiocese in Mexico (f. Oct. 11, 1620); adj., *Duranguensis*.

Duranti, Joannes S. a liturgical writer (*De ritibus Ecclesiæ Catholicæ*); b. 1534; †Feb. 11, 1589.

Durazzo, an archdiocese, see *Dyrrhachium*.

Duthacus, S., St. Duthac, a bishop of Ross in Scotland, d. ab. 1250; feast March 8.

dux, *ducis*, *m.* a leader; general; duke; doge.

Dympna, S. St. Dympna, Irish virgin and martyr in the 7th century; feast May 15.

Dyrrhachium, *ii. n.* Durazzo, an archdiocese in Albania (f. in 58); adj., *Dyrrachiensis*.

dyscolus, *a, um*, adj. harsh; severe; (1 Pet. 2:18).

E

Eatas, S., St. Eata, bishop of Hexham in England in the 7th century; feast Oct. 26.

Ebba, S., St. Ebba (Tabbs), virgin and abbess at Coldingham in Scotland, d. 683; feast August 25.

Ebionita, *æ, m.* an Ebionite heretic.

Eblana, *æ, f.* Dublin (see *Dublinum*).

Ebora, *æ, f.* Evora, an archdiocese in Portugal (f. 1st century); adj., *Elborensis* or *Eborensis*.

Eboracum, *i. n.* the archdiocese of York in England; adj., *Eboracensis*. It was a diocese as early as the fourth century, and was suppressed in the sixteenth century.

eboreus, *a, um*, adj. ivory; also *eburneus*.

Ebredunum, *i. n.* Embrun in France, a diocese at present united with Aix.

Ebridæ Insulæ *f.* the Hebrides Islands off the coast of Scotland.

Ebroici, *orum, m. pl.* Evreux, a diocese in France (f. 3rd century); adj., *Ebroicensis*.

ebur, *oris, n.* ivory.

eburneus, *a, um*, adj. of ivory.

Ebusus, *i. f.* Iviza, a diocese on the island of Majorca (f. 1782); adj., *Ibusensis*.

Ecce jam noctis, Hymn for Sunday Lauds; written by Pope St. Gregory the Great.

Eccle., abbreviation for *Ecclesiastes*.

ecclesia, *æ, f.* a gathering or assemblage; the Church.

Ecclesia, *æ, f.* Iglesias, a diocese, see *Ecclesiensis*.

Ecclesiastes, *is, m.* a book of the Old Testament; a preacher. The Hebrew name for the book is Koheleth.

Ecclesiasticus, *i, m.* a book of the Old Testament.

ecclesiasticus, *a, um*, adj. ecclesiastical; pertaining to the Church.

- Ecclesiensis**, e, adj., of Iglesias, a diocese in Sardinia (f. ab. 484 at Sulci).
- ecclesiola**, æ, f. a little church.
- Eccli.**, abbrev. for Ecclesiasticus.
- Echinades Insulæ**, f. pl. now called the Kurzolari islands, near which the battle of Lepanto was fought in 1571.
- ecstasis**, is, f. ecstasy, rapture, trance; also *extasis*.
- ecstaticus**, a, um, adj. enraptured; ecstatic; entranced.
- ectenya**, æ, f. in the Greek liturgy a protracted prayer resembling a litany.
- Edessa**, a titular archbishopric in Mesopotamia; adj., *Edessenus*.
- Edimburgum**, i, n., Edinburgh, an archdiocese in Scotland; adj., *Edimburgensis*.
- Editha**, S., St. Edith (Eadgitha), daughter of king Edgar and nun at Wilton in England; d. 984; feast Sept. 16 (R. M.)
- Edmonton**, an archdiocese, see *Edmundopolis*.
- Edmundopolis**, is, f. Edmonton, an archdiocese in Canada (f. Sept. 22, 1871); adj., *Edmontonensis*.
- Edmundus**, S., St. Edmund, king of England and martyr, d. 870; feast Nov. 20.
- Edmundus Campion**, B., Blessed Edmund Campion, S.J., priest and martyr; b. 1540; executed in London Dec. 1, 1581; beatified by Pope Leo XIII Dec. 9, 1886; feast Dec. 1.
- Edmundus Rich**, St. Edmund R., archbishop of Canterbury, +in 1240 or 1242; canonized by Pope Innocent IV in 1247; feast Nov. 16.
- Eduardus**, i, m. St. Edward, king of England; +1066; canonized by Pope Alexander III 1161; feast Oct. 13. Also known as Edward the Confessor.
- edulium**, ii, n. food. (Lev. 7:18.)
- Egbertus**, S. St. Egbert (Ecgbert), priest and monk in Ireland, d. 729; feast April 24 in the R. M.
- Eger**, an archdiocese, see *Agra, Er-lau*.
- Egitania**, æ, f. Guarda, a diocese in Portugal (f. 572); adj., *Egitanien-sis* or *Aegitaniensis*.
- Egrie Doctor Paule**, Hymn for Vespers and Matins for the feast of the Conversion of St. Paul; written by Elpis, wife of the senator Boetius (524).
- Egwinus**, S., St. Egwin, bishop of Winchester in England; d. ab. 720; feast Dec. 30.
- Eichstätt**, a diocese, see *Eistetten-sis*.
- eileton**, n. in the Greek rite, the corporale (q. v.).
- Eistettensis**, e, adj., of Eichstätt see *Dryopolis*.
- Elamita**, æ, m. an Elamite.
- Elborensis**, e, adj., see *Evora*, an archdiocese in Portugal.
- Eleazarus Comes**, St. Elzear de Sabran, count; +1323; canonized by Pope Urban IV in 1371; M. R. Sept. 27.
- electricus**, a, um, adj. electric e. g. *lux electrica*.
- electus**, i, m. a candidate for baptism or for episcopal consecration; elect.
- elemosyna**, æ, f. alms.
- elemosynarius**, ii, m. an almsgiver, almoner.
- Eleutherius**, ii, St., pope from 182-193.
- Elias**, æ, m. Elias the prophet.
- Elisabeth**, f. indecl., Elizabeth, the wife of Zachary and mother of St. John the Baptist. (Luke 1:5).
- Elisabeth**, S. the diocese of Jaro in the Philippine Islands (f. May 27, 1865); adj., *Jarensis*.
- Elisabeth**, S. widow, queen of Portugal, known as the Peacemaker, b. 1271; d. 1336; canonized by Pope Urban VIII in 1625. The Martyrology mentions her on July 4, but her feast is celebrated on July 8.
- Elisabeth**, St., a Franciscan Tertiary, daughter of king Andrew II of Hungary, and wife of Louis, landgrave of Thuringia, +1231; canonized May 26, 1235 by Pope Gregory IX; feast Nov. 9.
- Elisabeth**, St. Elizabeth, nun at

- Schoenau in Germany; +1165. Her name was entered in the Roman Mart. in 1584; June 18.
- Eliseus**, *i, m.* the prophet Eliseus.
- ellychnium**, *ii, n.* the wick of a lamp.
- elogium**, *ii, n.* expressions of praise; eulogy; the announcement of a feast in the Rom. Martyrology.
- Elpasensis**, *e, adj.* of El Paso, a diocese in Texas, U. S. A. (f. March 3, 1914).
- El Paso**, a diocese, see *Elpasensis*.
- Elpedianus**, *a, um, adj.* of Elpede, or Helfta, in Saxony (B. R. Nov. 17).
- Elphegus**, *i, S.*, St. Elphege, or Alphege, bishop of Canterbury and martyr; d. April 19, 1912; feast April 19.
- Elphianus**, *a, um, adj.* see *Elpedianus*.
- Elphinum**, *i, n.* Elphin, a diocese in Ireland (f. ab. 450); *adj.* *Elphinensis*.
- emblema**, *atis, n.* an emblem.
- emblematicus**, *a, um, adj.* emblematic; pertaining to emblems.
- embolismus**, *i, m.* an insertion; the prayer *Libera nos* after the *Pater Noster* in Mass.
- Emerentiana**, *æ, St.* Emerentiana, the sister of St. Agnes (Jan. 21) and a martyr; +ab. 304; feast Jan. 23.
- Emericus**, *i, St.* Emeric, son of St. Stephen king of Hungary; d. 1031; canonized by Pope Gregory VII in 1073; the Roman Martyrology styles him *beatus*; feast Nov. 4.
- Emerita**, *æ, f.* Merida, (1) an archdiocese in Venezuela, S. A. (f. Feb. 17, 1777); and (2) residence of the archbishop of Yucatan.
- Emesa**, a titular archbishopric in Phoenicia; *adj.* *Hemesenus*.
- Emicat meridies**, initial words of the Sequence of the feast of St. Scholastica (Missal (O.S.B.)).
- Emilia**, *æ, f.* Emly, a diocese in Ireland, at present united with Cashel (Cassilia).
- eminentia**, *æ, f.* title of a cardinal (*E. reverendissima*).
- eminentissimus**, *a, um, adj.* most eminent, an epithet applied to cardinals.
- emortalis**, *e, adj.* pertaining to death; *campana e.*: the passing bell (death knell).
- Emporiæ**, *arum, f.* Ampurias, a diocese in Sardinia (f. 1113); *adj.* *Ampuriensis*.
- emunctorium**, *ii, n.* former designation for the purificator; also, snuffers for trimming candles or lamps.
- Emus**. abbrev. for Eminentissimus: most eminent (title of a cardinal).
- Emygdus**, *S.*, St. Emidius, martyr bishop ab. 303; feast Aug. 5(9).
- encænia**, *orum, n.* the feast of the dedication of the Temple (John 10:23).
- enchiridion**, *ii, n.* a manual (book) (*Gr. en + cheir*).
- En clara vox redarguit**, Hymn for Lauds in Advent; written by St. Ambrose.
- encolpium (on)**, *ii, n.* a small capsule containing relics (obs.); also medals worn about the neck.
- Eneco**, *onis m.* St. Eneco, or Inigo, O.S.B. abbot in Spain; +1057; canonized by Alexander II ab. 1068; M. R. June 1.
- energumenus**, *a*, one possessed by the devil.
- Engelbertus**, *i, m.* St. Engelbert, or Angilbert, abbot O.S.B. of Centula in France; +Feb. 19, 814; canonized by Pope Paschal II (1099-1118).
- Engolisma**, *æ, f.* Angouleme, a diocese in France (f. 3rd century); *adj.* *Engolismensis*.
- En ut superba criminum**, Hymn for Matins of the feast of the Sacred Heart of Jesus; 18th century.
- eous**, *a, um, adj.* (*Gr. eos*. dawn). pertaining to dawn; eastern; *eoæ promunt munera* (hymn for Lauds, Epi.).
- Ep.** or **Epus**, abbrev. for *Episcopus*: bishop.
- epacta**, *æ, f.* an epact; i. e. the excess of the solar over the lunar year (Rub. Brev.).

eparchia, æ, *f.* in the Greek church. a diocese.

Eperia, arum, *f.*, Eperies or Prešov, a diocese in Czechoslovakia (f. 1818); adj., *Eperjesensis*.

ephebeum, i, *n.* a school or college for the training of youth.

ephebia, æ, *f.* a school for youth. (2 Mac. 4:9).

ephebus, i, *m.* a youth between 16 and 21 years of age.

Ephes., abbrev. for Epistle to the Ephesians.

Ephesinus, a, um, adj., of Ephesus, Ephesian.

Ephesius, a, um., adj., Ephesian, of Ephesus.

Ephesus, i, *f.* Ephesus, a city in Asia Minor; adj., *Ephesius*, or *Ephesinus*.

ephod, *n.* indecl. (Heb.) a part of the sacred vestments of the ancient Jewish priesthood.

ephpheta, (Heb.) be thou opened. (Rit. Bap.).

Ephræm, *m.* indecl. St. Ephrem, surnamed Syrus, d. ab. 380; declared a Doctor of the Church by Pope Benedict XV Oct. 5, 1920; feast June 18.

epiclesis, is, *f.* an invocation (the prayer "*Supra quæ*" in Mass).

Epidaurus, i, *f.* Ragusa, a diocese in Dalmatia (f. 635); adj., *Ragusinus*.

epigonation, *n.* a lozenge-shaped, embroidered ornament attached to the cincture of Greek bishops; see *genuale* and *subgenuale*.

epimanikion, *n.* the Greek equivalent for a maniple (Greek priests wear two maniples, one on each arm).

epinicion, ii, *n.* a feast celebrated after a victory (Macc. 8:33).

Epidicium, ii, *n.* Guadix, a diocese in Spain (f. 1st century); see *Acci*.

Epiphania, æ, *f.* Epiphany; appearance or manifestation (Feast Jan. 6); also known as Twelfth day, and feast of the Kings.

Epiphania secunda, the feast on January 6th, to distinguish it from

Christmas, which was sometimes called *E. prima*.

epiphonus, i, *m.* (mus.) a modified form of the podatus (q. v.) in liquescent neums; the second of the two notes is smaller.

Epirus, i, *f.* a province of Greece.

episcopalis, e, adj. episcopal.

episcopatus, us, *m.* the episcopal order; episcopate.

episcopium, ii, *n.* an episcopal see; a bishop's house.

episcopus, i, *m.* a bishop.

episcopus chori, choir bishop, the director of a choir; also called *chori regens*, or *choraulium magister*.

episema, tis, *n.* (mus.) the short vertical tail attached to a note to indicate the beginning of a group; also the short vertical or horizontal stroke above, below or after a note or above a group to denote prolongation.

epistola, æ, *f.* an epistle; letter.

Epistolarium, ii, *n.* the book of Epistles read at Mass; see *Apostolicum*.

epistolella, æ, *f.* a short Epistle (Ambrosian rite); also the chapter or capitulum in the Divine Office.

epistylum, ii, *n.* an architrave. (3 Kings 7:6).

epitaphium, ii, *n.* an epitaph; inscription on a tomb.

epithalamium, ii, *n.* a wedding song.

epitrachelion, ii, *n.* the stole. (Gr.)

Eporedia, æ, *f.* Ivrea, a diocese in Italy (f. 5th century); adj., *Eporediensis*.

equuleus, ei, *m.* an instrument of torture; the rack.

Erasmus, i, *m.* St. Erasmus (Elmo), an Eastern bishop who +near Gaëta ab. 303; M.R. June 2.

eremita, æ, *m.* a hermit.

eremiticus, a, um, adj., of a hermit; solitary; eremitical.

eremus, i, *f.* a hermitage; a desert; wilderness or solitude.

Ergadiensis, e, adj., of Argyll (see *Argathelia*).

ergastulum, i, *n.* prison; workhouse.

- Erhardus**, *i, m.* St. Erhard, or Erard, bishop of Regensburg; 8th century; canonized by Pope Leo IX in 1052; feast Jan. 8.
- Eria**, *æ, f.* Erie, a diocese in Pennsylvania, U. S. A. (f. Jul. 15, 1853); adj., *Eriensis*.
- ericius**, *ii, m.* a porcupine. (Isai. 34: 11).
- Ericus**, *i, m.* St. Eric IX, king of Sweden, slain about 1150; M.R. May 18.
- Erkonwaldus**, *S.*, St. Erkenwald, bishop of London 675-690; feast May 11 (April 30).
- Erlau**, an archdiocese, see *Agria* and *Eger*.
- ermellineus**, *a, um, adj.*, of ermine; see *armellinum*.
- Ermland**, a diocese, see *Varmia*.
- Ernaculam**, an archdiocese in India f. Dec. 21, 1923.
- eruca**, *æ, f.* a caterpillar. (Joel 1:4.)
- Erzerumiensis**, *e, adj.*, of Erzeroum; see *Arx Romanorum*.
- esculentus**, *a, um, adj.* eatable; *esculenta -orum*: food stuffs, articles of food.
- Esdra**, *æ, m.* Esdras (Ezra), the author of two books in the Old Testament.
- Espirito Santo**, a diocese in Brazil, see *Spiritus Sancti*.
- Esquilinus**, *a, um, adj.*, pertaining to the Esquiline hill in Rome (see *Exquilæ*).
- Esther**, *f.* Esther (Hester); a book in the Old Testament, author, Mardocheaus (Mordecai).
- Esztergom**, the Hungarian name for Gran; see *Strigonium*.
- Ethelbertus**, *S.*, St. Ethelbert, king of the East Anglians, slain 793; feast May. 20.
- Ethelbertus**, *S.*, St. Ethelbert, king of Kent in Emgland, d. ab. 616; feast Feb. 25.
- Ethelburga**, *S.*, St. Ethelburga, virgin, abbess of Barking in England in the 7th century; feast Oct. 11.
- Etheldreda**, *S.*, St. Ætheldrith or Ediltrudes, queen of Northumbria and abbess of Ely, d. 679; feast June 23.
- ethnicus**, *a, um, adj.* heathenish; pagan.
- ethnicus**, *i, m.* a heathen.
- Etruscus**, *a, um, adj.*, Etruscan; of Etruria, a province in Italy.
- eucharis**, *is, adj.* agreeable, gracious, *lingua e.* (Eccli. 6:5).
- eucharistia**, *æ, f.* thanksgiving; the Holy Eucharist or Blessed Sacrament.
- eucharistialis**, *e, adj.*, pertaining to the Eucharist; *eucharistiale*: a vessel for preserving the consecrated species.
- eucharisticus**, *a, um, adj.* eucharistic; pertaining to the H. Eucharist.
- euchelaion**, *n.* in the Greek church, the sacrament of Extreme Unction; also, the holy oil used in the rite.
- euchologium**, *ii, n.* in the Greek church, a book containing the Liturgies (Masses) of St. Chrysostom and St. Basil, and the ritual for ministering the sacraments &c.
- Eugendus**, *i, m.* St. Eugendus (Oyend), abbot of Condat in Franche-Comte, France; 6th century; feast Jan. 1.
- Eugenius**, *ii*, name of four popes:
Eugene I, 655-657.
Eugene II, 824-827.
Eugene III, 1145-1153.
Eugene IV, 1431-1447.
- Eugenius**, *S.*, St. Eugene, bishop of Ardsrath in Ireland; feast Aug. 23.
- Eugubium**, *ii, n.* Gubbio, a diocese in Italy (f. 416); adj., *Eugubinus*.
- Eulalia**, *æ, f.* St. Eulalia, or Eulalie, virgin and martyr at Barcelona in Spain ab. 304; feast Feb. 12.
- eulogia**, *æ, f.* (Gr.) a term for the Bl. Sacrament; blessed bread distributed after Mass; a present.
- Eunanus**, *S.*, St. Eunan, an Irish bishop and confessor; feast Sept. 23.
- Eupen et Malmedy**, a diocese, *f.* July 13, 1921 and united with that of Liege, Belgium.
- Euphemia**, *æ, f.* St. virgin and martyr, who suffered under Diocletian at Chalcedon in Asia Minor; feast Sept. 16.

- Euphrates**, is, *m.* the river Euphrates in Asia.
- Euphrosyna**, æ, *f.* St. Euphrosyne, a nun in Egypt; +ab. 470; feast Jan. 1. She is also called Euphrosia or Ephrasia.
- euroaquilo**, onis, *m.* the north-east wind. (Acts 27:15).
- Eusebius**, ii, St. Eusebius, pope 309-311.
- Eusebius**, St. confessor, bishop of Vercelli in Italy; feast Dec. 16.
- Eustachius**, ii, *m.* St. Eustace, martyr (Sept. 20).
- Eustochium**, ii, *f.* St. Eustochium, or Eustochia, virgin (Sept. 28).
- Eutyches**, etis, *m.* Eutyches, a heretic; also Eutyches, (gen.) is.
- Eutychianus**, i, *m.* St. Eutychian, pope 275-283.
- Euxinus Pontus**, *m.* the Black Sea.
- evangeliarium**, ii, *n.* the book of the Gospels.
- evangelicus**, a, um, adj., evangelic; pertaining to the Gospel.
- evangelista**, æ, *m.* an evangelist; an author or preacher of the Gospel.
- evangelistarium**, ii, *n.* see *evangeliarium*.
- evangelium**, ii, *n.* (Gr.) good tidings; the Gospel; the selection from the Holy Gospels read in Mass.
- evangelizo**, are, 1. to evangelize; announce.
- Evaristus**, i, *m.* St. Evarist, pope 112-121. (Oct. 26.)
- Eventius et Theodulus**, SS. martyrs who suffered on the Via Nomentana near Rome together with Pope Alexander I in the reign of Adrian; feast May 3.
- Evora**, an archdiocese, see *Ebora*.
- evovæ**, (a meaningless word) the vowel sounds of the words "*saculorum Amen*" used in choral books.
- Evreux**, a diocese, see *Ebroici*.
- exacerbatio**, onis, *f.* temptation; provocation; irritation. (Heb. 3:8.) In Ps. 94 the equivalent is *irritatio*.
- exaltatio**, onis, *f.* the act of raising up; *Exalt. S. Crucis*, the feast of the Exaltation of the Holy Cross, celebrated on September 14.
- examen**, inis, *n.* an examination; test; struggle.
- exantlo**, are, 1. to bear, endure; e. labores: to toil and suffer much (class. *exancio*).
- exarchus**, i, *m.* an exarch, Greek equivalent of a primate.
- Exaudi**, the 6th Sunday after Easter, so called from the initial word of the Introit: "hear (thou)".
- Exaudi nos**, Antiphon at the beginning of the blessing of ashes on Ash Wednesday.
- exaudito**, onis, *f.* the favorable hearing of a prayer. (2 Par. 3:19.)
- exauditor**, oris, *m.* a hearer, i. e. one that hears and grants a petition. (Eccli. 35:19.)
- excalceatus**, a, discalced; unshod.
- excardinatio**, onis, *f.* formal discharge of a priest from the body of diocesan clergy.
- Excelsus**, i, *m.* a title of God; exalted.
- exceptorium**, ii, *n.* a reservoir for water. (Eccli. 39:22.)
- excerebro**, are, 1. to brain, *e. canem*. (Isai. 66:3.)
- excommunicatio**, onis, *f.* excommunication; the act of cutting off from external communion.
- excommunico**, 1. to excommunicate.
- exccrio**, are, 1. to flay. (Mic. 3:3.)
- excors**, cordis, adj. foolish; unlearned. (Prov. 12:8.)
- excussio**, onis, *f.* the act of shaking; (v. g. a tree) *e. oleæ*. (Isai. 17:6.)
- execrabilis**, e, adj. execrable; detestable. (Prov. 28:9.)
- execramentum**, i, *n.* an abomination. (Eccli. 15:13.)
- execratio**, see *exsecratio*.
- exedra**, æ, *f.* a hall; large room; in ancient churches, the apse.
- exemplar**, aris, *n.* a sample; example; model; copy (of a book).
- exequiæ**, arum, *f.* funeral rites; obsequies; also *exsequiæ*. (L., *ex* and *sequor*).
- exercitium**, ii, *n.* exercise; practice; *exercitia spiritualia*: spiritual retreat.

Exite, Sion filiæ, Hymn for Vespers and Matins, feast of the Crown of Thorns; written in the 18th century.

Ex more docti mystico, Hymn for Matins in Lent; written by Pope St. Gregory the Great (6th cent.).

Exodus, i, f. departure; the second book of the Pentateuch.

exomologesis, is (eos), f. a confession of sins.

exoratio, onis, f. petition; disposition to hear a prayer; mercy. (Eccli. 16:12.)

exorcismus, i, m. exorcism.

exorcista, æ, m. an exorcist, one who has received the minor Order of exorcist.

exorcistatus, us, m. the minor Order of exorcist.

exorcizo, are, l. to exorcise.

expeditio, onis, f. dispatch; the act of issuing or transmitting, e. g. *c. negotiorum*: the dispatch of business.

expiatorius, a, um, expiatory; satisfactory; *carcer e.*: purgatory.

expositio, onis, f. exhibition; the act of exposing; e. g. the Bl. Sacrament for public veneration.

Exquilæ, arum, f. the Esquiline hill in Rome.

exsecratio, onis, f. restoration of a consecrated object to profane use; also a curse; profanation.

exsequiæ, see *exequiæ*.

Expectatio partus B. M. V. a feast commemorating the expectation of the delivery of the B. V. M.; day, Dec. 18.

exsufflatio, onis, f. the act of blowing upon something.

exsufflo, l. to blow (the breath) upon.

Exsultet, the first word of the Præconium Paschale at the blessing of the Easter candle on Holy Saturday.

Exsultet orbis gaudiis, Hymn for Vespers of Apostles; written in the 9th century.

extasis, is, f. ecstasy (Ps. 30:1); also *ecstasis*.

exterminium, ii, n. extermination or utter destruction. (Wis. 3:3 etc.)

extinctorium, ii, n. an extinguisher (for putting out lights).

extollentia, æ, f. pride; haughtiness. (Eccli. 23:5).

exuviæ, arum, f. spoils; remains; relics (bodies of Saints).

Ezech., abbrev. for Ezechiel, the prophet.

F

Faber, Peter, S.J., see *Petrus Faber* (Lefevre).

Fabianus, i, m. St. Fabian, pope 240-253.

Fabiano, a diocese, see *Fabrianum*.

Fabrianum, i, n. Fabriano, a diocese in Italy (f. ab. 487); adj., *Fabrianensis*.

fabrica, æ, f. a workshop; spec., a building and its appurtenances, e. g. the f. of St. Peter's in Rome.

Fachnanus, S., St. Fachanan, first abbot of Ross in Ireland in the 7th century; feast August 14.

factura, æ, f. creature; handiwork.

Facundo, Joannes a S., see *Joannes a S. F.*

Faenza, a diocese, see *Faventia*.

Falco, onis, m. Faucon, a town in France (B. R. Feb. 8).

Falconieri, Alexius, see *Alexius Falconerius*, also *Juliana F.*

faldistorium, ii, n. the faldistory, or faldstool, a chair with arm-rests but no back, used by bishops when seated at or before the altar.

Falisca, æ, f. Civita Castellana, a diocese in Italy (f. 515).

Faliscodunensis, e, adj. of Montefiascone, see *Faliscus Mons*.

Faliscus Mons, m. Montefiascone, a diocese in Italy (f. 1369); adj., *Faliscodunensis*.

Fall River, diocese, see *Riverormium*.

familia, æ, f. a family; a religious community or Order.

Familiæ Sanctæ, Festum, Feast of Holy Family on Sunday within the

Octave of Epiphany (S. R. C. Oct. 26, 1921); Introit *Exsultat*.

familiaris, is, *m.* a servant in a household.

familiariter, adj., intimately; in a familiar manner.

famula, æ, *f.* a servant.

famulatus, us, *m.* service.

famulus, i, *m.* a servant.

fanale, is, *n.* a candle or torch; also *funale*.

fano, or **fanone**, *m.* a sort of striped amice worn by the Pope; a maniple; *velum humerale*; the cloth formerly fastened to a crosier. The form *phano* is also found (perhaps from the German *Fahne*).

Fanum, i, *n.* Fano, a diocese in Italy (f. in the 1st century); adj., *Fanensis*.

farciatura, æ, *f.* an insertion in the Kyrie and other parts of the Mass: see *tropus*. (*farcio*, ire, 4. to fill up.)

Fargus, i, *m.* Fargo, a diocese in North Dakota, U. S. A. (f. 1889 as the diocese of Jamestown; transferred to Fargo May 24, 1897); adj., *Fargensis*.

farina, æ, *f.* flour.

Faringdon, Hugh, O.S.B., see *Hugo Cook F.*

farinula, æ, *f.* fine flour.

Faro, a diocese, see *Pharum*.

farsia, æ, *f.* an insertion in the Introitus & C of the Mass: see *tropus*.

fascia, æ, *f.* a band or ribbon; a bandage; also the sash worn over the cassock.

fasciculus, i, *m.* a small bundle or bunch; a fascicle or number of printed sheets bound together (e. g. one issue of a magazine or periodical. German: Heft).

fasciola, æ, *f.* a ribbon or bandage; the titulus *Fasciolæ* was an ancient church in Rome (B. Rom).

Fausina, æ, *f.* now called Terranuova in Sardinia.

Faustinus et Jovita, SS. martyrs; two brothers, the former a priest, the latter a deacon, suffered martyrdom at Brescia in Italy ab. 120; feast Feb. 15.

Faventia, æ, *f.* Faenza, a diocese in Italy (f. 1st century); adj., *Faventinus*.

febricito, are, 1. to have a fever. (Mark 1:30).

Februarius, ii, *m.* the month of February.

Felicitas, tis, *f.* St., martyr; the mother whose seven sons suffered at Rome under Marcus Antoninus in the second century; feast Nov. 23.

Felix, icis, St. a confessor, priest at Nola in Campania; d. between 256 and 266; feast January 14.

Felix, S., St. Felix, a Burgundian priest and bishop in England, d. ab. 654; feast March 8. Acc. to the Rom. Mart. he converted the East Anglians (*Orientales Anglos*).

Felix, cis, *m.* St. Felix I, pope 272-275; St. Felix II, pope 363-365; St. Felix III, pope 483-492; St. Felix IV, pope 526-530.

Felix, cis, *m.* Felix V (Amadeus VIII, duke of Savoy), antipope 1439-1449.

Felix de Cantalicio, St. Felix of Cantalicio, O. Min., +1587; canonized by Pope Clement XI in 1712, feast May 18.

Felix de Valois, St. founder of the Trinitarians; +1212; canonized by Pope Urban IV in 1262; M.R. Nov. 4.

Felix et Adauctus, SS. martyrs who suffered along the Ostian Way outside of Rome under Diocletian. *Adauctus*, which means additional or added to, is the name given an unknown martyr who suffered with Felix; feast Aug. 30.

fel. mem. abbrev. of *felicis memorie*: of happy memory.

fel. rec. abbrev. of *felicis recordationis*: of happy memory.

Feltria, æ, *f.* Feltre, a diocese in Italy (f. 579); adj., *Feltrensis*.

feminalia, um, *n.* breeches (Ezec. 44:18); also *femoralia*.

femoralia, see *feminalia*.

Fenabora, æ, *f.* Kilfenore, a diocese in Ireland (f. ab. 620); united with Galway; adj., *Fenaborensis*.

fenestella, æ, *f.* a small window; a niche serving as a credence table.

fer. abbrev. for *feria*.

feraliter, adv., in a beastly, or savage manner (M.R. Mar. 29).

ferculum, *i, n.* a litter (*lectica*); a dish (viand); course at a banquet.

Ferdinandus, *i, m.* St. Ferdinand (Fernando) III, King of Castile and Leon, in Spain; +1252; canonized by Pope Clement X; M.R. May 30.

Ferentinum, *i, n.* Ferentino, a diocese in Italy (f. 320); adj., *Ferentinus*.

Ferentum, *i, n.* Ferento, a town in Italy; adj., *Ferentinus*.

Feretranus Mons, *m.* Montefeltro, a diocese in Italy (f. ab. 368); adj., *Feretranus*.

feretrum, *i, n.* a bier.

Fergus, S., St. Fergus, an Irish bishop in the 8th century; feast Nov. 27.

feria, æ, *f.*, the days of the week, Saturday excepted, are styled *feria*: *feria secunda*: Monday; *f. tertia*: Tuesday; *f. quarta*: Wednesday; *f. quinta*: Thursday; *f. sexta*: Friday. (Saturday is called *Sabbatum*.)

ferialis, *e*, adj. ferial; pertaining to a feria.

feria major, a feria of high rank. (Rub. Brev.)

feriatio, *onis, f.* celebration of a feast.

feriatus, *a, um, adj.*, festive; *festum feriatum*: a feast that must be celebrated; *i. e.* on which parish priests must apply the Mass for the people; also, feasts of precept, or holydays of obligation.

fermentaceus, *i, m.* one who uses leavened bread; a term sometimes applied by Latins to Greeks. (See *azymita*.)

Fermo, a diocese, see *Firmum*.

Ferna, æ, *f.* Ferns, a diocese in Ireland (f. ab. 600); adj., *Fernen-sis*.

Ferns, a diocese, see *Ferna*.

ferramentum, *i, n.* an iron tool or implement; *f. characteratum*, a host-iron, or form for baking hosts.

Ferraria, æ, *f.* Ferrara, an archdiocese in Italy (f. at Voghenza in 331; transferred to Ferrara ab. 657); adj., *Ferrariensis*.

Ferrer, Vincent, St., see *Vincentius Ferrerius*.

ferrum oblatorium, *n.* an iron form for baking hosts; also *f. characteratum* (marked with sacred characters).

ferula, æ, *f.* a wand; a crosier (obs); a long staff surmounted by a cross, borne by the Pope on certain occasions in lieu of a crosier.

Fe, Santa, an archdiocese, *Fidei S.*

Festivis resonent, Hymn for Vespers of the feast of the Precious Blood; written in the 17th century.

festivitas, *atis, f.* feast or festivity.

festivus, *a, um, adj.*, festive; pertaining to a feast.

festuca, æ, *f.* a mote or splinter; *vides festucam in oculo fratris* (Matt. 7:3).

festum, *i, n.* a feast.

festus, *a, um, adj.*, festal, pertaining to a feast; *dies festus*.

festum chori, or **pro choro**, a feast on which the Office and Mass are obligatory for those who are obliged to choir service, but attendance is not obligatory for the people. (See *f. fori*.)

festum Domini, a feast commemorating some event or mystery in the life of Our Lord; *e. g.* Christmas, Easter, Precious Blood, Corpus Christi.

Festum festorum, the feast of feasts or greatest of feasts; Easter is so called in the Martyrology.

festum fori, a feast on which the faithful are obliged to abstain from servile work and attend Mass as on Sundays. (See *f. chori*.)

Festum Magorum, feast of the Magi, Epiphany.

Festum Omnium Sanctorum, the feast of All Saints, originally the feast of all the holy martyrs (see Pantheon) on May 13th, was or-

- dered to be celebrated on Nov. 1 by Pope Gregory IV (827-835).
- Festum regum**, or **trium regum**, feast of the (three) Kings, or Epiphany.
- Festum Stellæ**, the feast of the Epiphany. See also *Officium Stellæ*.
- Festum Theophaniæ**, a name for Epiphany; feast of the appearance of the Lord.
- Fesulæ**, arum, *f.* pl. Fiesole, a diocese in Italy (*f.* 1st century); adj., *Fæsulanus*.
- Fiacrius**, S., St. Fiacre, an Irish hermit in France; d. ab. 670; feast Aug. 30.
- fibula**, æ, *f.* a clasp for fastening garments.
- ficarius**, a, um, adj., pertaining to figs. (Jer. 50:39.)
- ficetum**, i, *n.* a plantation of figs. (Am. 4:9.)
- Ficoclum**, i, *n.* Cervia, a diocese in Italy (*f.* ab. 6th century); adj., *Cerviensis*.
- Ficodiensis**, e, of Ficocla or Cervia in Italy. (M.R. May 9.)
- ficulnea**, æ, *f.* a fig-tree.
- Fidei**, S. (1) Santa Fe, an archdiocese in New Mexico, U. S. A. (*f.* 1852); (2) a diocese in Argentina (*f.* Feb. 15, 1897); (3) the archdiocese of Bogota in Colombia, S. A.
- fidejussor**, oris, *m.* a surety or bondsman. (Prov. 20:16.)
- Fidelis a Sigmaringa**, St. F. of Sigmaringen, a Capuchin (secular name: Roy-Rosenberger); +a martyr 1622; canonized by Pope Benedict XIV in 1746; feast April 24.
- Fidentia**, æ, *f.* Borgo San Donnino, a diocese in Italy (*f.* 1601).
- fides**, ei, *f.* faith; creed; e. g. *fides Nicæna*; original, e. g. *Græca f.* the Greek original of the N. Test.; testimony or witness; e. g. *fidem facere*; conviction, belief.
- Fidgis Insulæ**, *f.* the Fiji Islands.
- fidiculus**, i, *m.* a viola (mus. instr.).
- fiducialiter**, adv. confidently; trustingly.
- Fieschi-Adorno**, Catharina, see Catharina (of Genoa), St.
- Fiesole**, a diocese, see *Fesulæ*.
- filialis**, æ, *f.* adj. filial; *ecclesia f.*, a church served by the clergy of a mother church (*eccl. matrix*).
- Filioque**, (abl.) "and from the Son," a term inserted in the Nicene Creed to profess the procession of the Holy Ghost from both the Father and the Son.
- fimbria**, æ, *f.* hem; edge; fringe.
- finalis**, is, *f.* (mus.) see *terminatio*.
- Finanus**, S., St. Finan, monk at Iona and later bishop of Lindisfarne; d. 661; feast Feb. 17.
- Finbarrus**, S., St. Finbar, bishop of Cork in Ireland in the 7th century; feast Sept. 25.
- Finianus**, S., St. Finian, bishop of Clonard in Ireland, d. ab. 552; feast Dec. 12.
- Finlandia**, æ, *f.* Finland.
- Finnia**, æ, *f.* Finland.
- Fintanus**, S., St. Fintan, a pupil of St. Columba and abbot of Cluanednech in Ireland, d. ab. 560; feast Feb. 17.
- firmale**, is, *n.* a morse or brooch for a cope; *formale*.
- Firmum**, i, *n.* Fermo, an archdiocese in Italy (*f.* ab. 250); adj., *Firmanus*.
- Fiscannum**, i, *n.* Fecamp, a former Benedictine abbey in Normandy.
- ficella**, æ, *f.* a basket. (Exod. 2:3.)
- Fisher**, John, see *Joannes Fisher*.
- fistula**, æ, *f.* a pipe or whistle; *f. parva*: a piccolo.
- Fiume**, a diocese, see *Flumen*.
- fixura**, æ, *f.* perforation; piercing; *f. clavorum*: print of the nails. (John 20:25.)
- flabellum**, i, *n.* a fan.
- flamen**, inis, *n.* breath; wind; a spirit; *Supernum Flamen*: the Holy Spirit.
- flammeum**, i, *n.* a bridal veil (obs.).
- Flandria**, æ, *f.* Flanders, a province in the Netherlands.
- Flavia Neapolis**, *f.* Sichem, now Nablus, in Palestine.
- Flavianus**, i, *m.* St. Flavian, bishop of Constantinople and champion of the Church during the Monophysite controversy, +449; M.R. Feb. 18.

febilis, e, adj., sad, sorrowing.

Flectamus genua, "let us bend the knees"; words chanted by the deacon before certain prayers on Good Friday and on three Wednesdays and Saturdays of the Ember weeks.

Flentes, *m.* pl. weepers; the lowest class of public penitents in the Eastern Church in the early centuries.

flexa, æ, *f.* a musical term. See *clivis*.

flexura, æ, *f.* a bend or turning. (2 Esd. 3:25.)

flocculus, *i, m.* a tassel; tuft (as on a biretta). also called *flosculus*.

flocus, *i, m.* a tassel or tuft.

Florence, an archdiocese, see *Florientia*.

Florientia, æ, *f.* Florence, an archdiocese (*f.* in the 1st century); adj., *Florientinus*.

Florientinum Castrum, *n.* 'Castello Fiorentino, a town in Etruria, Italy (M.R. Feb. 1).

Floresta, æ, *f.* a former diocese in Brazil, now Pesqueira; adj., *Floristentis*.

floreus, a, um, adj. flowery; *vasa f.*: flower vases.

Florianopolis, *is, f.* Santa Catarina, a diocese in Brazil (March 19, 1908); adj., *Florianopolitanus*.

Florianus, *i, m.* St. Florian, soldier and martyr at Lorch in Austria in 297; feast May 4; patron in peril from fire.

Floricultus, a name for the feast of the Ascension in the Eastern churches.

Floropolis, *is, f.* Saint-Flour, a diocese in France (*f.* 1317); *Sancti Flori*.

flosculus, *i, m.* a tuft. e. g. on the top of a biretta; see also *flocculus*.

Flour S., a diocese, see *Flori, S.*

Flumen (S. Viti), the diocese of Fiume *f.* Apr. 25, 1925; adj. *Fluminensis*.

focaria, æ, *f.* a cook (1 Kings 8:13); (*focus*: a stove.)

foculus, *i, m.* a chafing dish; a small portable stove.

Fodiæ, arum, *f.* Foggia, a diocese in Italy (*f.* 1855); adj., *Fodianus*.

Fodianus, a, um, adj., of Foggia; see *Fodiæ*.

Foelanus, *i, m.* St. Foelan, or Filan, a monk in Scotland in the 7th century; feast Jan. 9 or 19th.

Foggia, a diocese, see *Fodiæ*.

Foligno, a diocese, see *Fulginium*.

fons, *tis, m.* a source; fountain; font; *f. baptismalis*: a baptismal font; *f. lustralis*: a holy water font.

Fons Rogi, Fontrouge, a monastery in France (lect de S. Romano).

Fontaine, Mary Magdalen, see *Maria Magdalena Fontaine*.

Fontanæ, arum, *f.* Fontaines in Burgundy.

Fontanella, æ, *f.* Fontanelle in France.

Fontiberum, *i, n.* Fontibre in Spain.

Fontisplanum, *i, n.* Fontellana, a town in Spain.

foraneus, a, um, adj., forane; pertaining to the outside; *vicarius f.*: a vicar-forane, a dean (C.J.C. 217).

forfex, *icis, f.* shears.

Forli, a diocese, see *Forum Livii*.

forma, æ, *f.* form or shape; formula; the words used in applying the matter of a sacrament, e. g. I baptize thee &c.

formale, *is, or formalium, ii, n.* a large brooch or morse for a bishop's cope.

formalium, *ii, n.* a formale (q. v.)

formella, æ, *f.* a cake; *f. casei* (1 Kings 17:18).

Formiæ, arum, *f.* an ancient city in Italy.

Formosus, *i, m.* Formosus, pope 891-896.

formula, æ, *f.* a set order of words.

fornax, *acis, f.* a stove; furnace; *f. calcaria*: a lime kiln.

Forojulium, *ii, n.* Friuli, or Frejus, a diocese in France (*f.* 2nd century); adj., *Forojuliensis*.

Foroliviensis, *e, adj.*, of Forum Livii, or Forli.

Forosempronensis, *e, adj.*, of Fossombrone, or Forum Sempronii (q. v.).

Fortalexia, see *Fortaleza*.

Fortaleza, an archdiocese in Brazil (f. 1854); adj., *Fortalexiensis*.

Fort de France, a diocese, see *Arx Gallica*.

Fortem virili pectore, Hymn for Vespers and Lauds of the Commune non Virginum; written by Cardinal Silvio Antoniano (d. 1603).

Fortescue, **Adrian**, Bl., see *Adrianus F.*

Fortunatæ Insulæ, the 'Canary Islands.

Fortunatus, **Venantius**, bishop of Poitiers; early Christian poet, author of the hymn *Vexilla Regis*; d. 600 (609?).

Fort Wayne, a diocese, see *Wayne Castrum*.

Forum Cornelii, *m.* Imola; see *Forum Syllæ*.

Forum Julii, *n.* see *Forojulium*.

Forum Livii, *n.* Forlì, a diocese in Italy (f. ab. 130); adj., *Forolivien-sis*.

Forum Pompilii, *n.* Forimpopoli, a diocese in Italy (f. 32), at present united with that of Bertinoro.

Forum Sempronii, *n.* Fossombrone, a diocese in Italy (f. 499); adj., *Forosempronien-sis*.

Forum Syllæ, *n.* now Imola, a diocese in Italy (f. in the 4th century); adj., *Imolensis*.

Fossa Clodia, *f.* Chioggia, a diocese in Italy (f. ab. 681); adj., *Clodiensis*.

Fossanova, *æ, f.* Fossanuova, a town in Italy.

Fossanum, *i, n.* Fossano, a diocese in Italy (f. 1592); adj., *Fossanen-sis*.

fossarius, *ii, m.* see *fossor*.

Fossombrone, a diocese, see *Forum Sempronii*.

fossor, *oris, m.* a sexton or gravedigger in the early Church; also *fossarius*.

Fourier, **Peter**, **St.**, see *Petrus Forerius*.

fractio, *onis, f.* breaking; *fractio panis* an early designation for the Mass.

fractura, *æ, f.* a break or breach; a crack.

Francisca, *æ, f.* St. Frances of Rome, foundress of the Oblates of Tor-di-Specchi, Rome; +1440; canonized 1608; feast March 9. (Secular name: Francesca Bussa de Leoni.)

Francisca de Chantal, see *Joanna F. de C.*

Francialis, *e, adj.*, Franciscan; of the Franciscan Order.

Franciscanus, *a, um, adj.* Franciscan; see *Franciscalis*.

Francisci, **S.** the archdiocese of San Francisco in California, U. S. A. (f. 1840).

Franciscus, *i, m.* St. Francis of Assisi, founder of the Minorites; +1226; canonized 1228. Surname: Seraphicus. Feast Oct. 4.

Franciscus Borgia, St. Francis Borgia, S.J. d. Sept. 30, 1572; canonized by Pope Clement X in 1671; feast Sept. 30.

Franciscus Caracciolo, St. Francis Caracciolo, founder of the Congregation of the Minor Clerics Regular; +1608; canonized by Pope Pius VII May 24, 1807; feast June 4.

Franciscus de Hieronymo, **S.**, St. Francis de Girolamo, S.J. d. 1716; canonized by Pope Gregorv XVI May 26, 1839; feast May 11.

Franciscus de Paula, **St.**, O. Min. +1508; canonized by Pope Leo X in 1519; feast April 2.

Franciscus Pacheco, **B.**, S.J., Blessed Francis Pacheco, a Portuguese missionary, died as a martyr in Japan June 20, 1826; beatified July 6, 1867; feast June 20.

Franciscus Regis Clet, **B.**, Francis R. C. Clet, a Lazarist missionary in China, died as a martyr Feb. 18, 1820; beatified May 27, 1900; feast Feb. 17.

Franciscus Salesius, St. Francis de Sales, bishop of Geneva, +Dec. 28, 1622; canonized in 1665 by Pope Alexander VII; declared a Doctor of the Church by Pope Pius IX July 19, 1877; feast Jan. 29.

Franciscus Solanus, St. Francis S., O. Min., a missionary in Peru; +1610; canonized by Pope Benedict XIII in 1726; feast July 14.

Francus, a, um, adj., Frankish, French.

frangia, æ, f. a fringe; fringed border.

Frascati, a diocese in Italy, see *Albanum*.

frater, ris, m. a brother; a friar, i. e. member of one of the Mendicant Orders; also lay members of religious Orders.

Fratricelli, pl. a body of mediæval fanatics.

Fratres (brethren), this word is usually prefixed to Lessons; or Epistles, taken from the canonical Epistles.

Fredericus, i, see *Fridericus*.

Fregellæ, arum, f. Ponte Corvo, a diocese (f. 1725); united with Aquino.

Freiburg, a diocese, see *Friburgum*.

frequentia, æ, f. frequency; also, a large attendance.

Fresnum, i, n. Fresno, a city in California.

Friburgum, i, n. Freiburg, a city in Baden, an archdiocese (f. 1821); adj., *Friburgensis*.

Fridericus, i, m. St. Frederic, bp. (July 18).

Frideswida, S., St. Frideswide, virgin, abbess at Oxford in the 7th century; feast Oct. 19. Patron saint of Oxford. The R.M. has the form *Fredeswinda*.

Frigidianus, S., Frigidian, Frigidian or Fridian, a native of Ireland and bishop of Lucca in Italy, d. 578; feast March 20 (18).

frigium, ii, n. a mitre (obs.); see *phrygium*.

Frisacum, i, n. Friesach, a town in Austria.

Frisia, æ, f. Frisia, or Friesland.

frisatus, a, um, adj., (*phrygiatus*) embroidered.

Frisinga, æ, f. Freising, (Muenchen-Freising), an archdiocese in

Bavaria (f. 718); adj. *Frisingensis* (or *Monacensis*).

Friso, onis, m. a Frisian; inhabitant of Frisia, or Friesland.

frixorium, ii, n. a frying pan.

frontale, is, n. the antependium or frontal of an altar, also a wooden or metallic frame around the mensa to keep the altar-cloth in place (not permissible).

frontispicium, ii, n. the front (e. g. of an altar).

frutetum, i, n. a copse or thicket (Jer. 11:14).

Fulda, æ, f. Fuld, or Fulda, a monastery and town in Hessa, and diocese since 1752; adj., *Fuldensis*.

Fulginatensis, e, adj. of Foligno, a diocese in Italy; see *Fulginium*.

Fulginium, ii, n. Foligno, a diocese in Italy (f. in the 1st century); adj., *Fulginatensis*.

fumarium, ii, n. a chimney (Os. 13:3.)

fumigabundus, a, um, adj. smoky; covered with smoke. (Wis. 10:7.)

funale, is, n. a candlestick; also a torch.

Funchalia, æ, f. Funchal, a diocese on the island of Madeira (f. 1514); adj., *Funchalensis*.

fundamentum, i, n. foundation or substructure of a building.

fundatio, onis, f. a foundation or establishment.

fundator, oris, m. a founder.

fundibularius, ii, m. a slinger, or a soldier armed with a sling. (Judith 6:8.)

fundibulum, i, n. a sling; (1 Mac. 6:51).

Fundi, orum, m. Fondi, a town in Italy.

funeraticius, a, um, adj., pertaining to a funeral.

funiculus, i, m. a string or cord; thin rope (dim. of *funis*—a rope).

Furconium, ii, n. Forcone, in Italy.

Furseus, S., St. Fursey, an Irish monk, founder and abbot of Lagny in France, d. ab. 650; feast Jan. 16.

fusoria, æ, f. a foundry; *fornax fusoria*: a smelting furnace.

fusus, i, m. a spindle. (Prov. 31:19)

G

- gabbatha**, the Heb. equivalent of *Lithostratos*; a paved area. (John 19:13.)
- Gabriel**, *elis*, *m.* the archangel Gabriel, the angel of the Annunciation Luke 1:10;; feast March 26.
- Gabriel a Perdolente Virgine**, *St.*, a Passionist; family name: Possenti; b. March 1, 1838; d. Feb. 27, 1862; canonized by Pope Benedict XV on May 30, 1920; feast February 27. He is also known as G. dell'Addolorata, or of the Sorrowful Mother.
- Gabriel Joannes Perboyre**, *B.*, Bl. Gabriel J.P., a French Lazarist missionary, died a martyr in China Sept. 11, 1840; beatified (the first Chinese martyr ever beatified) Nov. 10, 1889; feast Nov. 7.
- Gades**, *ium*, *f.* Cadix, a diocese in Spain, (f. 1267); adj., *Galicensis*.
- Gaditanus**, *a*, *um*, adj. of Cadix (see *Gades*).
- Gaeta**, an archdiocese, see *Cajeta*.
- Gal.**, abbrev. for Epistle to the Galatians.
- Galata**, *æ*, *f.* a Galatian; inhabitant of the Asiatic province of Galatia (Ep. S. Pauli ad Galatas).
- Galatia**, *æ*, *f.* a province in Asia Minor.
- galbanum**, *i*, *n.*, galbanum, a gum from an Oriental plant (*galbanus*). (Eccli. 24:21.)
- Galdinus**, *St.*, archbishop of Milan in Italy, d. 1176; canonized by Pope Alexander III; feast April 18.
- galea**, *æ*, *f.* a helmet.
- galerus**, *i*, *m.* a hat; the ceremonial hat of a cardinal.
- Galganus**, *St.*, hermit near Siena in Italy, d. 1181; canonized by Pope Alexander III; feast Dec. 3.
- galilæa**, *æ*, *f.* a cloistered walk in or connected with a church (obs.).
- Galilæa**, *æ*, *f.* the province of Galilee.
- Galilæus**, *a*, *um*, adj. Galilean.
- Gallæcia**, *æ*, *f.* the province of Galicia in Spain.
- Gallenum**, *i*, *n.* Galle, a diocese in the island of Ceylon (f. 1893); adj., *Gallensis*.
- Gallesia**, *æ*, *f.* Gallese, a diocese in Italy (f. 769); *Gallesinus*.
- gallicantus**, *us*, *m.* lit. cock's crow, a military signal announcing the beginning of the fourth watch of the night (about 4 a. m.); also *gallicinium*.
- gallicinium**, *ii*, *n.* lit. cock's crow; see *gallicantus*.
- Gallipolis**, *is*, *f.* Gallipoli, a diocese in Italy (f. 1st century); adj., *Gallipolitanus*.
- Galli**, *S.*, the diocese of St. Gall in Switzerland (f. 1823); adj., *San-gallensis*.
- Gallovidia**, *æ*, *f.* Galloway in Scotland (see *Candida Casa*).
- Gallovidianus**, *a*, *um*, adj., of Galloway (see *Candida Casa*).
- Galloway**, a diocese, see *Gallovidia*.
- Gallus**, *St.*, Gall, an Irish monk, founder of the monastery known by his name in Switzerland, d. 646; feast Oct. 16.
- Galtellinum**, *i*, *n.* Galtelli, a diocese in Sardinia (f. 484; adj., *Galtellinensis*).
- Galvesopolis**, *is*, *f.* Galveston, a diocese in Texas (f. May 4, 1847); adj., *Galvestoniensis*.
- Galveston**, a diocese, see *Galvesopolis*.
- Galvidia**, *æ*, *f.* Galway, a diocese in Ireland, f. April 26, 1831; adj., *Galviensis*.
- Galway**, a diocese, see *Galvidia*.
- Gandavum**, *i*, *n.* Ghent, or Gand, a diocese in Belgium (f. 1559; adj., *Gandavensis*).
- Gap**, a diocese, see *Vapincum*.
- garalis**, *is*, *f.* the basin for washing the hands at the Lavabo.
- Garanhuns**, a diocese in Brazil, f. Aug. 2, 1918.
- Garganus Mons**, *m.* Monte Gargano in Italy.
- Garzonium**, *ii*, *n.* Garzon, a diocese in Colombia, S. A. (f. May 20, 1900); adj., *Garzonensis*.

Gaspe, a diocese, see *Gaspesiensis*.

Gaspesiensis, e, adj., of Gaspe, a diocese in Canada (f. May 5, 1922).

Gaucherius, St., Gaucher, or Walter, a Canon Regular in France, d. 1140; canonized by Pope Celestine III, ab. 1194; feast April 9.

Gaudete, imp. of *gaudeo*: rejoice; the 3rd Sunday in Advent, so called from the first word of the Introit.

Gaude Virgo, Mater Christi, initial words of the Sequence in the Mass of the Seven Joys of Our Lady, Aug. 22 (Missal O.F.M.).

gaudimonium, ii, *n.* joy. (Bar. 4:

Gaudisium, ii, *n.* Gozo in Malta (see *Gaulum*).

Gaulum, i, *n.* Gozo, a diocese on the island of Malta (f. 1863); adj. *Gaudisiensis*.

Gavalis, is, *f.* Javoux, in France.

Gavalitanus, a, um, adj. of Gevaudan in France; (M.R. Aug. 21); see *Gavalis*.

Gavantus, i, *m.* Gavanti, a Barnabite; distinguished liturgical writer; b. 1569; +1638.

gazophylacium, ii, *n.* a treasure-house; a sacristy.

Gebenna, æ, *f.* Geneva, a diocese in Switzerland (f. 381); at present united with Lausanne; adj., *Genevensis*.

Gebennensis, e, adj., of Geneva in Switzerland; see *Gebenna*.

Gedanum, i, *n.* the diocese of Dantzic f. April 21, 1922; adj., *Gedanensis*.

gehenna, æ, *f.* (Heb.: vale of Hinnom) hell.

Gelasius, ii, *m.* the name of two popes: St. Gelasius I, 492-496; Gelasius II, 1118-1119.

Gemblacum, i, *n.* Gemblours, a town and famous monastery in Brabant.

gemello, onis, *f.* a small cruet or ewer.

Geminianus, i, *m.* St. Geminian, a Roman martyr (Sept. 16).

gemmarius, ii, *m.* a jeweler (Exod. 28:11).

gemmatus, a, um, adj. adorned with gems.

gemmula, æ, *f.* a small gem (Eccli. 32:7.)

Gen., abbrev. for Genesis.

Genesis, is, *f.* Genesis, the first book of the Old Testament; (Gr. *genesis*—origin, beginning).

Genesta, æ, *f.* Genazzano, in Italy; adj., *Genestanus*.

geniculo, are, 1. to genuflect; to kneel.

geniculor, ari, 1. to kneel.

geniculum, i, *n.* the knee; *de geniculis adorare*: to pray on one's knees (Tertull.).

genimen, inis, *n.* fruit or product.

Gennadius, ii, *m.* St. Gennadius (Genadius) bishop of Astorga, +921; feast May 25 (29).

Genoa, see *Genua*.

Genovefa, æ, *f.* St. Genevieve, virgin; +512; feast Jan. 3.

Gensericus, i, *m.* Genseric, a Vandal King, also called Gaiseric or Geiserich; +477.

gentilis, is, *m.* a heathen, gentile; belonging to any but the Jewish race.

gentilitas, atis, *f.* heathendom.

gentilitius, a, um, adj. pertaining to a race or family; *nomen g.*, a family name: a family chapel in a church.

Gentis Polonæ gloria, Hymn for Vespers of St. John Cantius, written in the 18th century.

Genua, æ, *f.* Genoa, an archdiocese in Italy (f. ab. 269); adj., *Januensis*. (see Janua).

genuale, is, *n.*, see *epigonation* and *subgenuale*.

Genuflectentes, *m.* pl. kneelers; one of the classes of public penitents in the early Church; see also *Substrati*.

genuflecto, ere. 3. to bend the knee or genuflect.

genuflexio, onis, *f.* a bending of the knees, or genuflection.

genuflexorium, ii, *n.* a bench for kneeling; a *prie-dieu*.

Georgii, S. St. George's, a diocese in Newfoundland (f. Feb. 8, 1904).

Georgius, ii, *m.* St. George, martyr (April 23).

Gerace, a diocese, see *Hieracium*.

Geraldtonium, ii, *n.* Geraldton, a diocese in Australia (f. Jan. 30, 1898); adj., *Geraldtonensis*.

Geraldus, *St.*, Gerald, or Gerard, abbot of Sauve Majeure in France, d. 1095; canonized by Pope Celestine III ab. 1194; feast April 5.

Gerardus Majella, *St.* Gerard M., C.S.S.R. a lay brother, +1755; canonized by Pope Pius X Dec. 11, 1904.

Gerardus, i, *St.* Gerard, bishop of Toul in France +994; canonized at Toul by Pope Leo IX in 1050; feast April 23.

Gerardus, i, *m.* St. Gerard Sagredo, O.S.B. bishop in Hungary and martyr; +1046; canonized by Pope Gregory VII in 1079; feast Sept. 24.

Gera (Gerra), *orum*, *n.* a town in Egypt mentioned in the Rom. Mart. Jan. 6.

Germana Cousin, *St.* Germaine Cousin, virgin, +1601; canonized by Pope Pius IX June 29, 1867; feast June 15.

Germanica, *æ*, *f.* Marasc, a diocese in Armenia (f. 1482); adj., *Germanicensis*.

Germani (S.) de Rimouski, the diocese of Rimouski in Canada (f. Jan. 15, 1867).

Germanus, *St.*, Germain, bishop of Paris, d. 576; feast May 28.

Germanus, *St.*, Germain, bishop of Auxerre in France, d. 448; feast July 31.

Gerona, a diocese, see *Gerunda*.

Gertrudis, *is*, *f.* St. Gertrude, O.S.B. a nun at Helfta in ancient Saxony, b. 1256; d. 1302. Her name was placed in the Roman Martyrology in 1677; feast Nov. 15. (on Nov. 17 in the Benedictine Calendar.)

Gertrudis, *is*, *f.* St. Gertrude of Nivelles, O.S.B. +664 (659); M.R. March 17.

gerula, *æ*, *f.* a (female) carrier (Ruth 4:16).)

Gerunda, *æ*, *f.* Gerona, a diocese in Spain (f. ab. 304); adj., *Gerundensis*.

Gervasius et Protasius, *SS.* Gervase and Protase, two brothers who suffered at Milan; feast June 19.

gestatorium, ii, *n.* a litter or palanquin. (2 Mac. 9:8.)

gestatorius, *a*, *um*, *adj.*, portable; *sella g.*: the chair on which the Pope is carried to the church.

Ghent, a diocese, see *Gandavum*.

Gibaium, ii, *n.* Gibail, a diocese in Syria (f. 1848); adj., *Gibailensis*.

Gibraltaria, *æ*, *f.* Gibraltar, a diocese on the promontory of Gibraltar (f. 1910); adj., *Gibraltariensis*.

Gienna, *æ*, *f.* Jaen, a diocese in Spain (f. at Baeza in the 11th century; transferred to Jaen in 1246); adj., *Giennensis*.

Giennium, ii, see *Gienna (Jaen)*.

Gilbertus, i, *m.* St. Gilbert, founder of the Order of Sempringham in England, d. 1189; canonized by Pope Innocent III in 1200; feast Feb. 4. His religious were also known as Gilbertines.

gilda, *æ*, *f.* a guild, association; also called *gelda*, *geldonia*.

gypsum, i, *n.* see *gypsum*.

Girgenti, a diocese, see *Agriгентum*.

Girvum, i, *n.* Jarrow, in England (lect. de S. Beda).

Gisava, *æ*, *f.* Bisarchio, a diocese in Italy; adj., *Bisarchiensis*.

Giuliani, Veronica de', see *Veronica de Julianis*.

Gl., abbrev. of Gloria

glarea, *æ*, *f.* gravel (sand).

Glasgow, an archdiocese, see *Glas-gua*.

Glasgua, *æ*, *f.* Glasgow, an archdiocese in Scotland (f. 543); adj., *Glasguensis* or *Glasgoviensis*.

globulus, i, *m.* a bead; a button.

gloria, *æ*, *f.* renown; joy; bliss; the reward of the Saints.

Gloria, the *Gloria in excelsis*, major doxology or angelic hymn chanted in Mass.

Gloria de Domina, a *Gloria in excelsis* with insertion of "tropes," formerly sung on feasts of Our Lady (obs.).

Gloria, laus, et honor, a hymn composed by bishop Theodulf of Orleans (d. 821) and chanted during the procession on Palm Sunday.

Gloriam sacræ celebremus, Hymn for Vespers, feast of the Holy Shroud (Sindon); written in the 18th century.

gloriatio, onis, *f.* boasting.

glorificatio, onis, *f.*, the act of glorifying.

glorifico, are, 1. to extol; to glorify.

gloriola, æ, *f.* a halo or nimbus.

gloriosus, a, um, abounding in glory; glorious.

glutinum, i, *n.* solder. (Isai. 41:7.)

Gnesna, æ, *f.* Gnesen, an archbishopric in Poland (f. ab. 1000); adj., *Gnesnensis*.

Goa, æ, *f.* Goa, an archdiocese in India (f. 1533); adj., *Goanus*.

Godehardus, i, *m.* St. Gothard, or Gotthart, bishop of Hildesheim in Saxony; +1038; canonized by Pope Innocent II at Reims in 1131; feast May 4.

Godoleva, St., Godolieve (Godeliva), virgin and martyr in Flanders, d. 1070; said to have been canonized 1094; feast July 6.

Godricus, St. Godric, a hermit in England, d. May 21, 1170; feast May 21.

Golbemia, æ, *f.* Goulburn, a diocese in Australia (f. Oct. 3, 1861); adj., *Golburnensis*.

Gonaivesium, ii, *n.* Gonaives, a diocese in Hayti (f. Oct. 3, 1861); adj., *Gonayvesensis*.

Gonzaga, Aloysius, see *Aloysius Gonzaga*.

Gorcomiensis, e, adj., of Gorkum in Holland (M.R. Jul. 9).

Gordianus et Epimachus, SS. Martyrs; the former suffered along the Via Latina near Rome under Julian the Apostate ab. 362; feast May 10.

Gorgonius, ii, *m.* St. Gorgonius, martyr (Sept. 9).

Goritia, æ, *f.* Goertz, or Goritz, an archdiocese in Istria (f. 1751); adj., *Goritiensis*.

Gorizia, an archdiocese, see *Goritia*.

Gorocomium, ii, *n.* Gorkum, a town in Holland; see *Gorcomiensis*.

Gorzia, æ, *f.* Gorze, a monastery in Lorraine.

gossipium, see *gossypium*.

gossypium, ii, *n.* cotton; also *gossypium*. *g. ceratum*: a thin taper for lighting candles.

Goyasium, ii, *n.* Goyaz, a diocese in Brazil (f. July 15, 1826); adj., *Goyasensis*.

Gozo, a diocese, see *Gaudisium*.

Gr. abbrev. of *Graduale*.

grabatum, i, *n.*, a bed. (John 5:8.)

gradale, is, *n.* a name for the *Graduale*. (q. v.)

Gradisca, æ, *f.* a diocese in Istria, at present united with Goertz; see *Goritia*.

graduale, is, *n.*, the Gradual read after the Epistle; a book containing the notation and text for the liturgical chants; obsolete English names: the gradal or grail.

gradualis, e, adj., pertaining to stairs or steps. e. g. *Psalmi graduales*.

Graium, ii, Gray, a town in Burgundy.

Gran, an archdiocese, see *Strigonium*.

Granada, æ, *f.* a diocese in Nicaragua, C.A. (f. Dec. 2, 1921); adj., *Granadensis*.

Granata, æ, *f.* Grenada, an archdiocese in Spain (f. ab. 65); adj., *Granatensis*.

Grandimontensis, e, adj., of Grammont in France.

Grand Island, a diocese, see *Insulæ Grandensis*.

Grandormium, ii, *n.* Grand Rapids, a diocese in Michigan, U. S. A. f. May 19, 1882); adj., *Grandormensis*.

Grand Rapids, a diocese, see *Grandormium*.

granulum, i, *n.* a small grain, e. g. bead of a Rosary.

granum, i, *n.* grain; e. g. *granum incensi*.

Grass Valley, a diocese in California f. March 22, 1868; adj. *Valispratensis*. It had previously been the vicariate apostolic of Marys-

ville, and is now the diocese of Sacramento.

gratia, æ, f. grace; favor; sake; pl. thanks; e. g. *gratiarum actio*: thanksgiving.

Gratianopolis, is, f. Grenoble, a diocese in France (f. in the 4th century); adj., *Gratinopolitanus*.

gratifico are, 1. to give grace to (Eph. 1:6).

Gravina, æ, f. Gravina, a diocese in Italy (f. 896); adj., *Gravinensis*.

Great-Ormensis, e, adj., of Great Falls, a diocese in Montana, U. S. A. (f. May 18, 1904).

Great Falls, a diocese, see *Greatormensis*.

Green Bay, a diocese, see *Sinus Viridis*.

Gregorianus, a, um, adj. Gregorian; *cantus G.*: Gregorian or plain chant.

Gregorius, ii, S. St. Gregory, bishop of Nazianzum, surnamed Theologus (the Divine), confessor and Doctor of the Church, d. 390; feast May 9.

Gregorius, ii, S. St. Gregory Thaumaturgus (worker of miracles), bishop of Neocaesarea in Pontus, Asia Minor, d. 265; feast Nov. 17.

Gregorius, ii, m. St. Gregory, bishop of Tours, +595; ecclesiastical historian of France; M.R. Nov. 19.

Gregorius Nyssenus, St. Gregory, bishop of Nyssa +ab. 400; feast March 9.

Gregorius, ii, name of sixteen popes:

Gregory I, 590-604.

Gregory II, 715-731.

Gregory III, 731-741.

Gregory IV, 827-844.

Gregory V, 996-999.

Gregory VI, 1044-1046.

Gregory VII, 1073-1085.

Gregory VIII, 1187.

Gregory IX, 1227-1241.

Gregory X, 1274-1276.

Gregory XI, 1370-1378.

Gregory XII, 1406-1409.

Gregory XIII 1572-1585.

Gregory XIV, 1590-1591.

Gregory XV, 1621-1623.

Gregory XVI, 1831-1846.

Gregorius, ii, St. Gregory I, or the Great, Pope, d. 604; Doctor of the Church; feast Mar. 12.

Gregorius, ii, S. St. Gregory VII, pope, previously called Hildebrand, d. 1085; canonized by Pope Benedict XIII 1727; feast May 25.

gremiale, is, n. an ornamental lap cloth used in pontifical functions.

Grenada, an archdiocese in Spain, see *Granata*.

Grenoble, a diocese, see *Gratiano-polis*.

Grossetanus, a, um, adj., see *Rosetum* (Grosseto).

Grosseto, a diocese, see *Rosetum*.

grossus, i, m. a young fig.

gryps, gryphis, m. the griffin (a bird). (Lev. 11:13.)

Guadalaxara, æ, f. Guadalajara, an archdiocese in Mexico (f. July 21, 1552).

Guadalupensis, e, adj. of the diocese of Guadalupe or Basse Terre; see *Ima Tellus*.

Guadeloupe, see *Ima Tellus*.

Guadicensis, e, adj., of Guadix in Spain (see *Acci* and *Epidiolum*).

Gualbertus, Joannes, see *Joannes Gualbertus*.

Guarda, a diocese, see *Lancia Oppidana*.

Guarinus, St., cardinal-bishop of Palestrina in Italy, d. 1158 or 1159; canonized by Pope Alexander III.

Guastalla, æ, f. see *Vastalla*.

Guatemala, an archdiocese, see *Jacobi, S. de Guatimala*.

Guayana, æ, f. a diocese in Venezuela (f. 1790); also called Santo-Tomas.

Guayana Anglica, British Guiana, or Demerara, in S. A.

Guayana Gallica, French Guiana, (or Cayenne) in S. A.

Guayana Hollandica, Dutch Guiana in S. A.

Guayaquilium, ii, n. Guayaquil, a diocese in Ecuador (f. Feb. 16, 1837); adj., *Guayaquilensis*.

Guaxupe, a diocese in Brazil (f. Feb. 3, 1916); adj., *Guaxupensis*.

Gubbio, a diocese, see *Eugubium*.

gubernator, oris, m. governor.

Guinea Gallica, French Guinea in Africa.

Gulielmus, *i, m.* Latin form of the name William.

Gulielmus, *i, m.* St. William, abbot of Eskil in Denmark, +1203; canonized by Pope Honorius III in 1224; M.R. April 6.

Gulielmus, *i, m.* St. William, archbishop of Bourges, in France, +1209; canonized by Honorius III in 1218; feast Jan. 10.

Gulielmus, *i, m.* St. William of Maléval, founder of the Williamites; also known as William the Great; +1157; feast Feb. 10.

Gulielmus, *i, m.* St. William, archbishop of York; +1154; canonized by Nicholas III in 1280; R.M. June 8. "Wilhelmus."

Gulielmus, *i, S.* St. William, abbot of the monastery of Monte Vergine

in Italy; b. 1085; d. 1142; feast June 25.

Gurcum, *i, n.* Gurk, a diocese in Carinthia or Kärnten.

gurgustium, *ii, n.* a cabin (Job 40:26).

Gurk, a diocese, see *Gurcum*.

Guthlacus, *S.* St. Guthlac, a Merician prince, priest, monk and hermit at Croyland in England, d. Apr. 11, 714; feast Apr. 12 (O.S.B.).

gutta, *æ, f.* aloes (an aromatic substance). (Ps. 44:9.)

Gutta jugiter manans, *f.* Aquæ Salvæ or Trefontane outside of Rome (M.R. July 9). The phrase means "water always flowing."

gymnasium, *ii, n.* gymnasium (1 Mac. 1:15; 2 Mac. 4:9).

Gyor, a diocese, see *Jaurinum*.

gypsum, *i, n.*, a mineral substance commonly called plaster of Paris; gipsum.

H

Habana, *æ, f.* Havana, a diocese in Cuba (see *Christophori, S.*).

habitaculum, *i, n.* a small dwelling.

habitualis, *e, adj.*, habitual.

habitus, *inis, f.* condition, state of being. (Gen. 41:4.)

habitus, *us, m.* a habit; also a garment or garb.

Hacodatum, *i, n.* Hakodate, a diocese in Japan (June 13, 1891); *Hacodatensis*.

Hadria, *æ, f.* Adria, a diocese in Italy (f. 649); *adj., Adriensis*.

Hadrianus, *i, m.* St. Adrian, martyr (Sept. 8).

Hadrumetum, *i*, see *Adrumetum*.

Hæc est dies qua candidæ, Hymn for Matins, feast of St. Teresa, Oct. 15; composed by Pope Urban VIII.

hæresiarcha, *æ, m.* a heresiarch, originator of a heresy.

hæresis, *is (eos), f.* heresy.

hæreticus, *a, um, adj.* heretical.

hæreticus, *i, m.* a heretic.

Hagulstadium, *ii, n.* Hexham, see *Axelodunum*.

Haileyburensis, *e, adj.*, of Haileybury, a diocese in Canada (f. Dec.

31, 1915); formerly vicariate apostolic of Temiscamingue.

Haitianum Caput, Cape Haytien.

Hakodate, a diocese, see *Hacodatum*.

Halberstattum, *i, n.* Halberstadt, a city in Germany.

Hale, John, see *Joannes Hale*.

Halicia, *æ, f.* Halicz, a diocese now called Leopold or Lemberg, in Galicia.

Halifaxia, *æ, f.* Halifax, an archbishopric in Nova Scotia (f. Feb. 15, 1842); *adj., Halifaxiensis*.

halitus, *us, m.* breath.

halleluia, see *alleluia*.

halo, *are, l.* to breathe upon.

Hamiltonia, *æ, f.* Hamilton, a diocese in Canada (f. Feb. 17, 1856); *adj., Hamiltonensis*.

hamula, *æ, f.* a small hook.

hamula, see *amula*.

hannapus, *i, m.* an incense boat; see *navicula*.

Hannonia, *æ, f.*, Hainault, or Henegau, a former province in Belgium.

Harbour Grace, a diocese, see *Portus Gratia*.

Harding, Stephanus, see *Stephanus H.*

Harlemum, *i, n.* Harlem, or Harlem, a diocese in Holland (f. 1559); adj., *Harlemensis*.

Harrisburgum, *i, n.* Harrisburg, a diocese in Pennsylvania, U. S. A. (f. 1808); adj., *Harrisburgensis*.

Hartfordia, *æ, f.* Hartford, a diocese in Connecticut, U. S. A. (f. Nov. 16, 1843); adj., *Hartfordiensis*.

Hasbania, *æ, f.* Hasbain or Hespengau in Belgium (M.R. Nov. 23).

Hassia, *æ, f.* Hessia, or Hessen, in Germany.

Hassus, *i, a* Hessian.

hasta, *æ, f.* a spear; staff or pole; e. g. of a processional cross or of a canopy.

hastile, *is, n.* the staff of a processional cross.

hastilis, *e, adj.* supported on a staff or staves: *baldachinum h.* a portable canopy.

Hatriensis, *e, adj.*, of Atri.

Havana, a diocese, see *Habana*.

hebdomada, *æ, f.* a week or period of seven days; *Hebdomada sancta* (major, luctuosa, pœnalis, indulgentiæ, nigra authentica, ultima): Holy Week.

Hebdomada albaria, the week before Low Sunday; it was so called because the neophytes who had been baptized on Holy Saturday wore the white baptismal robe throughout the week.

Hebdomada authentica, a former name for Holy Week.

hebdomadarius, *ii, m.* a hebdomadary or choir official serving for the week.

hebdomadarius, *a, um, adj.* hebdomadary or weekly (lasting a week).

hebdomas, *adis, f.* a period of seven days; a week; see also *hebdomada*.

Hebdomas indulgentiæ, a name for Holy Week, because sinners were reconciled and readmitted to ecclesiastical communion in the early Church.

Hebdomas lamentationum, a name for Holy Week.

Hebdomas luctuosa, sorrowful week, Holy Week.

Hebdomas muta, a name for Holy Week, because bells and organs are silent.

Hebdomas nigra, a name for Holy Week.

Hebdomas ultima, a name for Holy Week, perhaps because it was originally the last week in the liturgical year.

hebeninus, *a, um, adj.* of ebony. (Ezech. 27:15.)

Hebr., abbrev. for Epistle to the Hebrews.

Hebræus, *a, um, adj.* Hebrew.

hebraice, *adv.*, Hebrew.

hebraicus, *a, um, adj.* Hebrew.

Hedda, *St.*, bishop of Winchester and of all Wessex, in England, d. 705; feast July 7.

Hedwigis, *St.*, Hedwig, or Jadwiga, duchess of Poland, widow; b. 1174; d. 1243; canonized Oct. 15, 1267, by Pope Clement IV; feast Oct. 17.

Helcias, *æ, m.* Helcias, the father of Susanna. (Dan. 13:2.)

Helena, *æ, f.* St. Helen, mother of the emperor Constantine (Aug. 18).

Helena, *St.*, Helen of Sweden, widow and martyr in the 12th century; canonized by Pope Alexander III in 1162; feast July 31.

Helena, *æ, f.* (1) Elne, or Perpignan, a diocese in France (f. 571, transferred to Perpignan 1602); adj. *Elnensis*.

Helena, *æ, f.* Helena, a diocese in Montana (f. March 7, 1884); adj., *Helenensis*.

Helerius, *S.*, St. Helier, a monk on the island of Jersey, who was slain about the middle of the 6th century; feast July 16.

Hellespontus, *i, m.* the Hellespont, the strait between Turkey in Europe and Asia Minor; also the country bordering it.

hemitonium, *ii, n.* a half tone. (mus.)

- hemorrhoidsa**, æ, *f.* sufferer from a hemorrhage (s. Matt. 9:20, Greek version).
- Henricus**, i, *m.* St. Henry II, emperor (called Henry I in the R.M.); +1024; canonized by Pope Eugene in 1152; feast July 15.
- heortologia**, æ, *f.* the science of feasts.
- Heraclius**, ii, *m.* Eastern emperor; +641.
- Herbipolis**, is, *f.* Wuerzburg, a diocese in Bavaria (f. 742); adj., *Herbipolitanus*.
- Herfordia**, æ, *f.* Hereford in England.
- Heribertus**, i, St. Herbert, bishop of Cologne; +1021; canonized by Pope Gregory IX in 1227; feast March 16.
- herinacius**, ii, *m.* a porcupine or urchin; see *erinaceus*. (Ps. 103:18.)
- Herlembaldus**, St., a soldier slain by schismatics at Milan in Italy 1075; canonized by Pope Urban II; feast June 27.
- herma**, æ, *f.* a metallic bust serving as a reliquary.
- Hermenegildus**, i, *m.* St. Hermenegild, or Hermigild, prince and martyr in Spain 585 (Apr. 13).
- Hermes**, etis, *m.* St. Hermes, a Roman martyr (Aug. 28).
- herniosus**, a, um, adj. having a rupture. (Lev. 21:20.)
- Herodes**, is, *m.* Herod, the king.
- Herodias**, adis, *f.* Herodias, the wife of king Herod's brother Philip. (Mark 6:17.)
- herodio**, onis, *m.* a heron. (Lev. 11:19.)
- herodius**, ii, *m.* a heron. (Deut. 16:16.) See *herodio*.
- Hertogenbusch**, or Bois le Duc, a diocese, see *Buscoducensis*.
- hetæriarcha**, æ, *m.* an official or representative of a sodality or confraternity.
- Hetruria**, æ, *f.* Etruria.
- Heva**, æ, *f.* Eve, the first woman.
- Hexham**, diocese, see *Axelodunum*.
- Hibernia**, æ, *f.* Ireland; adj., *Hibernicus*.
- hiemalis**, e, adj., of or pertaining to winter.
- hiemantes**, *m.* pl. storming; raving; a term applied to violent energumens in the early Church.
- Hieracium**, ii, *n.* Gerace, a diocese in Italy (f. at Locri ab. 450; transferred to Gerace in 709); adj., *Hieracensis*.
- Hierapolis**, is, *f.* Hierapolis, a city in Phrygia.
- hierarcha**, æ, *m.* a hierarch or high ecclesiastic, or member of the hierarchy (terrestrial or celestial).
- hierarchy**, æ, *f.* the hierarchy.
- hierarchicalis**, a, um, adj., hierarchical.
- Hieronimus Æmiliani**, St. Jerome Æmiliani, founder of the Order of Somascha, +1537; canonized by Clement XIII in 1767; feast Feb. 8.
- Hieronimus de Angelis**, B., Bl. Jerome, S.J., a Sicilian missionary in Japan, died a martyr Dec. 4, 1623; beatified July 6, 1867; feast Dec. 4.
- Hieronimus**, i, *m.* St. Jerome, +420; Doctor of the Church; feast Sept. 30.
- Hierosolyma**, orum, *n.* Jerusalem (see *Ierosolyma*).
- hierotheca**, æ, *f.* a term sometimes applied to a reliquary. (*hiera*, sacred, and *theca*, a box or chest.)
- Hierurgia**, æ, *f.* a sacred action or rite; sometimes applied to the Mass.
- Hilarion**, onis, *m.* St. Hilarion, an abbot in Cyprus (Oct. 21).
- Hilarius (Hilarus)**, ii, *m.* St. Hilary, pope 461-468.
- Hilarius**, ii, *m.* St. Hilary, bishop of Poitiers, +367; Doctor of the Church; feast Jan. 14.
- Hilda**, S., St. Hilda, virgin and abbess in England, d. 680; feast Nov. 17.
- Hildegardis**, is, *f.* St. Hildegard, O.S.B. abbess at Bingen; +1179; M.R. Sept. 17.
- Hildelitha**, S., St. Hildelid, abbess of Barking in England, d. in the 8th century; feast March 24, Sept. 30 &c.

Hildeshemium, ii, *n.* Hildesheim, a diocese in Germany (f. 802); adj., *Hildeseimensis*.

Hildesia, æ, *f.* Hildesheim, see *Hildeshemium*.

Hippo, onis, *m.* the city of Hippo Regius in Africa; adj., *Hipponensis*.

Hippolyti, **S.** the diocese of Sankt Poelten in Austria (f. 1784).

Hippolytus and **Cassianus**, **SS.** martyrs; the former suffered under emperor Valerian at Rome; the latter was a schoolmaster and was killed by his pupils at Imola in Italy 304; feast Aug. 13.

Hipporegia, æ, *f.* see *Eporedia*.

Hispahanum, i, *n.* Ispahan, an archdiocese in Persia (f. 1629); adj., *Hispahanensis*.

Hispalis, is, *f.* Seville, an archdiocese in Spain (f. 1st century); adj., *Hispalensis*.

Hispania, æ, *f.* Spain; adj., *Hispanus*.

Hobart, or Hobart Town, an archdiocese, see *Hobartopolis*.

Hobartopolis, is, *f.* Hobart Town, archdiocese in Tasmania, Australia (f. April 14, 1842); adj., *Hobartensis*.

Hofbauer, **Clement**, see *Clemens*, **St.**

Hollandia, æ, *f.* Holland.

holocaustum, i, *n.* a holocaust or burnt offering.

holocaustum, atis, *n.* a holocaust or burnt offering. (Jer. 6:20.)

holosericum, i, *n.* pure silk; also velvet.

holosericus, a, um, adj. of pure silk; see *holosericum*.

Holsatia, æ, *f.* the province of Holstein.

homagium, ii, *n.* homage.

homeliarius (liber), see *homiliarium*.

Homeritæ, a people in Arabia now known as *Himyarites*.

homileticus, a, um, adj. homiletic; pertaining to homilies or preaching.

homilia, æ, *f.* a homily, or discourse on some passage of Scripture.

homiliarium, ii, *n.* a book containing the homilies for the ecclesiastical year.

Hominis superne conditor, Hymn for Vespers on Friday; written by St. Ambrose.

Homobonus, i, **St.** +1197; canonized by Pope Innocent III in 1199; M.R. Nov. 13.

Homocousion, i, *n.* the doctrine of the consubstantiality of the Son with the Father (M.R. July 15).

honorarius, a, um, adh. honorary; titular; *honorarium*: a stipend for a Mass.

Honoratus, i, *m.* St. Honoratus, bishop of Arles in France and founder of the monastery of Lerins; 4th century; feast Jan. 16.

honorificentia, æ, *f.* honor or distinction. (Judith 15:10.)

honorifico, are, l. to pay honor.

honorificus, a, um, adj. conferring honor; honorable.

Honorius, **S.**, St. Honorius, archbishop of Canterbury from 630-653; feast Sept. 30.

Honorius, ii, *m.* Honorius I, pope 625-638; Honorius II, pope 1124-1130; Honorius III, pope 1216-1227; Honorius IV, pope 1285-1287.

hora, æ, *f.* an hour; a division of the Divine Office or Breviary; *horæ minores*, the Little Hours; *Horæ diurnæ*, name of a manual containing the Offices said during daytime (incl. all but Matins).

horarius, a, um, adj., pertaining to hours; hence *Preces horariæ*: the canonical Hours. Subst., *horarium*: a time table.

Hormisdas, æ, *m.* St. Hormisdas, pope 514-523.

horologium, ii, *n.* a clock or watch.

horreum, ei, *n.* a granary.

horripilatio, onis, *f.* bristling of the hair in horror. (Eccli. 27:15.)

Horta, æ, *f.* Orte, a diocese in Italy (f. 3rd century); adj., *Hortanus*.

Hosanna, a Heb. phrase equivalent to "God save him." Acc. to St. Jerome the proper form is *Hosiana*. See also *Osanna*.

hospitale, is, *n.* a hospital (Jul. 14, M.R.).

hospitalitas, atis, *f.* hospitality; hospital service.

hospitium, ii, *n.* a hospice or house for guests.

hostia, æ, *f.* a victim; a host or wafer.

hostiaria, æ, *f.* a vessel for small hosts or particles.

Hostunum, i, *n.* Ostuni, a diocese in Italy (f. 596), and at present united with Brindisi (Brundisium); adj., *Ostunensis*.

Houghton, John, see 'Joannes Houghton.

Huamanga, a diocese in Peru, f. July 20, 1609; transf. to Ayacucho in 1838.

Huanucum, i, *n.* Huanuco, a diocese in Peru (f. Mar. 17, 1865); adj., *Huanucensis*.

Huehuetla, æ, *f.* a diocese in Mexico (f. Nov. 24, 1922) adj., *Huejutlensis*.

Huesca, a diocese, see *Osca*.

Hugo, onis, *m.* St. Hugh, bishop of Lincoln in England, +1200; canonized in 1220 by Pope Honorius III; feast Nov. 18.

Hugo, St., Hugh, or Hugues, Cistercian abbot of Bonnevaux in France, d. 1191; canonized by Pope Honorius III ab. 1221; feast April 1.

Hugo, onis, *m.* St. Hugo (Hugh, Hugues), O.S.B. abbot of Cluny (Clugny) in France; +1109; canonized by Pope Calixtus II in 1121; feast April 29.

Hugo, onis, *m.* St. Hugo, or Hugh (Hugues), bishop of Grenoble in France, +1132; canonized by Pope Innocent II in 1134; feast April 1.

Hugo, S., St. Hugh, a boy martyr in England in 1255; feast July 27, Aug. 18 (27). He is also called Little St. Hugh of Lincoln (see Gath. Enc. VII).

Hujus oratu, Hymn for the Commune non Virginum; written by Cardinal Silvio Antoniano (d. 1603).

Hugo Cook Faringdon, Bl., Bene-

dictine abbot of Reading in England, died a martyr Nov. 15, 1539; beatified May 13, 1895; feast Nov. 14.

Humana, æ, *f.* Umana, a diocese in Italy (f. 465), at present united with Ancona; adj., *Humanensis*.

humerale, is, *n.* the amice, see *amicus*; *velum humerale*, a benediction veil; also the veil worn by the subdeacon while holding the paten during solemn High Mass.

humerulus, i, *m.* side; in *humerulis vestibuli*. (Ezech. 41:26.)

humicubatio, onis, *f.* the act of lying on the ground (a species of mortification; also known by the Greek equivalent *chameunia*).

Humphredus Middiemore, B., Bl. Humphrey M., a Carthusian who suffered martyrdom in England June 18, 1535; feast June 19.

Hungaria, æ, *f.* Hungary.

Hunnus, i, *m.* Hun or Hungarian.

Hussita, æ, a Hussite.

Hyacintha de Mariscottis, St., foundress of the Oblates of Mary (Saccone); +1640; canonized by Pope Pius VII May 24, 1807 feast Jan. 30.

Hyacinthi, S. the diocese of St. Hyacinthe in Canada (f. June 8, 1852).

Hyacinthus, i, *m.* St. Hyacinth Odrowacz, O.P. d. Aug. 15, 1257; canonized by Pope Clement VIII in 1594; feast Aug. 15.

Hyades, um, *f.* a constellation (B. R. 11. de Doct.).

hybernalis, e, adj. wintry; *hibernalis*. (Wis. 16:29.)

Hyderabadum, i, *n.* Hyderabad, a diocese in India (f. 1886); adj., *Hyderabadensis*.

hydria, æ, *f.* a water-jug. (John 2:7.)

hydropicus, a, um, adj., afflicted with dropsy.

hydropsis, is, *f.* the dropsy.

Hydruntum, i, *n.* Otranto, an archdiocese in Italy (f. 5th century); adj., *Hydruntinus*.

Hyginus, i, *m.* St. Hyginus, pope 154-158.

hymnarium, ii, *n.* a book or collection of hymns.

hymnicus, a, um, adj. pertaining to hymns; hymnic.

hymnodia, æ, f. the singing of hymns.

Hymnologia, ou, n. a book containing the hymns chanted in the Office and Mass of the Greek rite.

hymnus, i, m. a hymn or song of praise; *h. angelicus*: the Gloria in excelsis. *h. Ambrosianus*: the Te deum.

Hypapante, es, f. the Greek name for the feast of the Purification (Feb. 2); meeting (of Jesus and Simeon).

hyperdulia, æ, f. superior veneration; spec., the cultus of the Bl. Virgin Mary.

ianthinus, a, um, adj. of violet color. (Ezech. 16:10).

ib. or **ibid.** abbrev. for *ibidem*: in the same place.

Ibague, a diocese, see *Ibagueonium*.

Ibagueonium, ii, n. Ibague, a diocese in Colombia, S. A. (f. June 20, 1900); adj., *Ibagueensis*.

Ibarra, æ, f. a diocese in Ecuador, S. A. (f. Dec. 29, 1862); adj., *Ibarrensis*.

Iberia, æ, f. Iberia or Georgia in Asia; adj., *Iberus*.

Iberia, æ, f. Spain; adj., *Iberus*.

Iberus, a, um, adj., Spanish; also Georgian. i. e. of Georgia in Asia. (M.R. Dec. 15.)

ibis, is, (idis) f. an ibis, an Egyptian bird.

Ibusensis, e, adj., of Iviza; see *Ebusus*.

Ibusia, a diocese, see *Ebusus*.

icon, onis, f. (Gr.) a picture, an image.

Iconium, ii, n. a city in Asia Minor.

Iconoclasta, æ, m. an Iconoclast; an imagebreaker; one who protests against the veneration of images.

Iconomachus, i, m. an iconoclast; opposed to the veneration of images of Saints.

Icosium, ii, n. Algiers in Africa (f. 1838); adj., *Algeriensis*.

hypermetricus, a, um, adj. exceeding the requirement of a metre; (mus.) a hypermetric syllable is one in excess of the number required in a verse (e. g. cum Patre et almo).

hypocrisis, is, f. imitation; hypocrisy.

hypocrita, æ, m. a hypocrite.

hypodiaconus, i, m. (Gr.) a subdeacon; *festum h.*: the medieval Feast of Fools.

hypogeum, i, n. a crypt or burial vault; a basement.

Hyrcanus, i, m. adj., inhabitant of Hyrcania.

hyssopus, i, f. hyssop; a kind of shrub or a twig thereof.

I

iconostasis, eos, f. the partition which separates the sanctuary from the body of the church (in Greek churches).

Idaho, a vicariate apostolic in the U. S. A. f. 1868; now the diocese of Boise.

identitas, atis, f., sameness; identity; *i. mysterii*: a phrase referring to two feasts whose object is the same divine Person, e. g., the Sacred Heart and the Blessed Sacrament.

idioma, atis, n. a peculiarity of speech; a language; idiom.

idolium, ii, n. a temple of an idol. (1 Cor. 8:10.)

idololatra, æ, c. an idolater. (1 Cor. 10:7.)

idololatria, æ, n. idolatry.

idolothytum, i, n. food offered to idols. (1 Cor. 8:7.)

idolum, i, n. an idol.

Iglesias, a diocese, see *Ecclesia*.

Ignatius, ii, m. St. Ignatius, bishop of Antioch and martyr; suffered at Rome 108; is sometimes called Theophoros (God-bearer); feast Feb. 1.

Ignatius de Azevedo, B., Bl. Ignatius, S.J., died a martyr near the Canary Islands July 15, 1570; beatified in 1854; feast July 15.

Ignatius de Loyola, St. founder of the Society of Jesus; d. 1556; canonized 1622; feast July 31.

ignitegium, ii, *n.* the curfew bell (obs); lit., a sign to cover the fire (*couvre feu*).

IHS, the three first letters of the name of Jesus (in Greek).

Ilcinus Mons, *m.* Montalcino, a diocese in Italy (f. 1462); adj., *Ilcinensis*.

Ildephonsus, **S.**, St. Ildefonse, bishop of Toledo in Spain, d. 667; feast Jan. 23 (26).

Ilerda, *æ, f.* Lerida, a diocese in Spain (f. bef. 6th century); adj., *Ilerdensis*.

Ilheos, a diocese in Brazil (f. Oct. 20, 1913); adj., *Ilheosensis*.

Ilerda, *æ, f.* see *Ilerda*.

Illiberis, *is, f.* Elvira, a town in Spain; adj., *Illiberitanus*.

Illiturgis, *is, f.* Beza, a town in Spain.

Illmus (*a*), abbreviation for *illustrissimus*, most illustrious (title).

illuminatorium, ii, *n.* a former designation for a baptistery.

illustrissimus, *a, um, adj.* most illustrious; title of certain prelates; abbreviation: *Illmus*.

Illyricum, *i, n.* Illyria; Dalmatia.

Iltutus, **S.**, St. Iltyd (Elchut), an abbot in Wales in the 6th century; feast Nov. 6.

imaginatus, *a, um, adj.* decorated with images or pictures.

Ima Tellus, *f.* Basse Terre, or Gadeloupe, a diocese in the French West Indies (f. Sept. 27, 1850); adj., (*Imæ Telluris*).

Immaculata conceptio B. M. V. a feast celebrated as early as 675 in the Eastern churches; the dogma of the Immaculate Conception of the Blessed Virgin was defined by Pope Pius IX on Dec. 8, 1854; feast Dec. 8.

immarcescibilis, *e, adj.* imperishable; never withering. (1 Pet. 1:4.)

immemoratio, *onis, f.* oblivion or forgetfulness. (Wis. 14:26.)

Immense cœli conditor, Hymn for Vespers on Monday; written by St. Ambrose.

immersio, *onis, f.* immersion; the act of dipping at baptism.

immissio, *onis, f.* the act of sending in. (Ps. 77:49.)

immoderantia, *æ, f.* excess.

Immolatio, *onis, f.* a name for the Preface.

Imola, a diocese, see *Imolensis*.

Imolensis, *e, adj.*, of Imola, or Forum Corneli.

imperatus, *a, um, adj.* ordered or enjoined; *e. g.* *oratio imperata*, a collect to be said at Mass by order of the Pope or of the diocesan bishop.

impetigo, *inis, f.* a skin disease; dry scurf. (Lev. 22:22.)

implano, *are, 1.* to lead astray (Eccli. 15:12.)

impono, *ere, 3.* to impose or place upon; also to intone or begin a Psalm or an antiphon.

importabilis, *e, adj.*, heavy, unbearable. (Matt. 23:4.)

impræsentiarum, *adv.* now; here.

Impressio Sacrorum Stigmatum S. Francisci, feast Sept. 17 commemorating the impression of the stigmata on St. Francis of Assisi.

improperium, ii, *n.* a reproach; *Imperia n. pl.*, the verses and responses sung during the adoration of the Cross on Good Friday.

inalto, *are, 1.* to go or rise up; to heap up.

inamovibilis, *e, adj.*, not movable; irremovable.

inargentatus, *a, um, adj.* plated with gold.

Inarime, *es, f.* Ischia, see *Iscla*.

inauratio, *onis, f.* gilding (*e. g.* of a chalice).

inauratus, *a, um, adj.* gilt.

inauris, *is, f.* an ear-ring.

incardinatio, *onis, f.* the formal incorporation of a clergyman in a diocese.

incarnatio, *onis, f.* incarnation; the act by which the Son of God assumed human nature (or the Word was made flesh).

incassum, adv., in vain.

incastratura, æ, *f.* a mortise. (Ex. 26:17.)

incensarium, ii, *n.* a censer; also *incensorium*.

incensatio, onis, *f.* incensation; the act of incensing or censuring.

incenso, are, *l.* to incense or cense.

incensorium, see *incensarium*.

incensum, i, *n.* frank-incense; (lit., something kindled or burnt).

incensor, oris, *m.* a provoker or promoter. (2 Mac. 4:2.)

incessabilis, e, adj., unceasing. (2 Pet. 2:14.)

inchoatio, onis, *f.* beginning. (Heb. 6:1.)

inclusa, æ, *f.* an include or anchoress.

inclusor, oris, *m.* a smith. (Jer. 29:2); see also *clusor*.

inclutus, a, um, adj. renowned; famous; (class., *inclitus*, *inclutus*).

In cœlesti hierarchia, initial words of the Sequence on the feast of St. Dominic on Aug. 4 (in Dominican churches).

incolatus, us, *m.* a sojourn or dwelling in a place. (Ps. 119:5.)

incompositus, a, um, adj. disorderly. (Rom. 1:31.)

inconsummatio, onis, *f.* an unfinished, imperfect state. (Wis. 3:16.)

inconsummatus, a, um, adj. imperfect, undeveloped. (Wis. 4:5.)

inconsutilis, e, adj. not sewn; seamless. (John 19:23.)

incompacta, æ, *f.* incorruption, immortality. (1 Cor. 15:50.)

incompactibilitas, atis, *f.* immunity from corruption. (1 Pet. 3:4.)

inrepatio, onis, *f.* a rebuke or a scolding.

inculpabilis, e, adj. blameless; not culpable. (Num. 32:22.)

indeclinabilis, e, adj. unwavering; firm. (Heb. 10:23.)

indeficiens, adj., unfailing. (Eccli. 24:6.)

indēsinerter, adv., continually. (Heb. 10:1.)

index, icis, *m.* a sign; digitus i., the forefinger on either hand; an alphabetic list of topics in a book;

the list of books forbidden by supreme ecclesiastical authority.

Indiæ, arum, *f.* the Indies; *India orientalis*: the East Indies; *I. occidentalis*: the West Indies.

Indianapolis, is, *f.* a diocese in Indiana U. S. A. (f. April 12, 1834, at Vincennes, Indiana, and in 1898 transferred to Indianapolis); adj., *Indianapolitanus*.

indictio, onis, *f.* indiction; a term used in the Church calendar. (See Gen. Rub. of the Breviary.)

indissimilis, e, adj., not unlike.

indulgentia, æ, *f.* indulgence; the remission of the temporal punishment due to sin after the guilt and eternal punishment due the latter have been remitted either by sacramental absolution or by an act of perfect contrition.

indultivus, a, um, adj., by way of grant or indult.

indultum, i, *n.* an indult, privilege; release from an obligation; (from *indulgeo*).

Indus, a, um, adj., of India.

infermentatus, a, um, adj., unleavened.

inferus (infer) i, *m.* the lower world; hell.

informativus, a, um, adj., relating to information.

infula, æ, *f.* one of the broad bands (*vittæ*) pendent from the rear part of a mitre; a mitre; a chasuble (rare).

infulatus, a, um, adj. mitred; entitled to wear a mitre.

infusorium, ii, *n.* a pipe or tube. (Zach. 4:2.)

ingressa, æ, *f.* the Introit in the Ambrosian rite.

in illo tempore (at that time), a phrase usually prefixed to the Gospel at Mass.

in-interpretabilis, e, adj., difficult to interpret. (Heb. 5:11.)

In monte olivis consito, Hymn for Matins on the feast of the H. Rosary, by Augustine Ricchini, O.P. ab. 1750.

Innocentes, SS. the Holy Innocents, or children slain by order of

Herod (Matt. 2:16). Feast Dec. 28; double of the II. class; the color is violet on week days, red on Sunday.

Innocentius, ii, name of thirteen popes:

St. Innocent I, 402-417.

Innocent II, 1130-1143.

Innocent III, 1198-1216.

Innocent IV, 1243-1254.

Innocent V, 1276.

Innocent VI, 1352-1362.

Innocent VII, 1404-1406.

Innocent VIII, 1484-1492.

Innocent IX, 1591.

Innocent X, 1644-1655.

Ven. Innocent XI, 1676-1689.

Innocent XII, 1691-1700.

Innocent XIII, 1721-1724.

inordinatio, onis, *f.* disorder. (Wis. 14:26.)

inputribilis, *e*, adj. incorruptible; not subject to decay. (Isai. 40:20.)

inquinamentum, *i*, *n.* a stain; soil; see *inquinatio*. (Wis. 14:26.)

inquinatio, onis, *f.* see *inquinamentum*.

inquisitio, onis, *f.* an inquiry or investigation; *Cong. Inquisitionis*: the Holy Office.

inquisitor, oris, *m.* an officer of the Inquisition.

insensatus *a*. *um*, adj., senseless. (Gal. 3:1.)

insigne, *is*, *n.* a distinction; distinctive badge; *pl. insignia*, *ium*, *n.* ornaments distinctive of an order, *e. g.* of a bishop (mitre, crosier, ring, etc.).

insimulatus, *a*, *um*, adj. feigned; pretended. (Wis. 18:16.)

instita, *æ*, *f.* a bandage.

institutio, onis, *f.* institution; act of instituting, establishing or appointing; teaching or instruction.

institutum, *i*, *n.* an institute or institution; a religious Order or Congregation.

instrumentum, *i*, *n.* an instrument; *i. pacis*: a cross or other sacred symbol to be kissed after the Agnus Dei during Solemn High Mass, when the "kiss of peace" is given.

Insubria, *æ*, *f.* a former province in Italy.

insufflo, *are*, *l.* to blow into.

Insula, *æ*, *f.* Lille, a diocese in France (*f.* 1913); adj., *Insulensis*.

Insulæ Fidgis, see *Fidgis*.

Insulæ Formosæ, the island group known as Formosa, near Japan.

Insulæ Gilbertinæ, the Gilbert Islands in the Pacific Ocean.

Insulæ Grandensis, of Grand Island, a diocese in Nebraska, U. S. A. *f.* at Kearney, Neb. March 8, 1912; transferred to Grand Island April 11, 1917.

Insulæ Marchesi, the Marquesas Islands in the Pacific Ocean.

Insulæ Salomonicaæ, the Solomon Islands in the Pacific Ocean.

insuspicabilis, *e*, adj., unsuspected. (Eccli. 11:5.)

intentator, *is*, *m.* one who cannot be tempted; *Deus enim i. malorum est*: He cannot be tempted to evil (Jas. 1:13). The Greek equivalent is *apeirastos*: inexperienced.

Interamna, *æ*, *f.* Terni, a diocese in Italy (*f.* ab. 148); adj., *Interamnensis*.

Interamna, Palæstina Piceni, the diocese of Teramo in Italy *f.* ab. 600; adj. *Aprutinus* or *Theramensis*.

intercisus, *i*, *m.* cut to pieces; surname of the martyr St. James. (Nov 27.)

interdictum, *i*, *n.* an interdict; or prohibition; one of the severest ecclesiastical punishments.

interrasilis, *e*, adj. in relief (sculp.); intergraven. (3 Kings 7:28.)

interstitium, *ii*, *n.* an interstice or interval of time, *e. g.* between reception of two Orders.

intonatio, onis, *f.* the act of intoning, or beginning a chant; spec., the initial modulation of a verse of a psalm.

intortorium, *ii*, *n.* a torch.

introitus, *us*, *m.* ingress or entrance: the Introit of the Mass.

Introitus: the following are the initial words of the Introits on all the Sundays and feasts of the Proprium

de Tempore in the Missal:

Dom. I Adventus *Ad te levavi.*

Dom. II Adventus *Populus Sion.*

Dom. III Adventus *Gaudete in Domino.*

Dom. IV Adventus *Rorate cali.*

In Nativitate Domini:

ad primam Missam in nocte, *Domini-
nus dixit.*

ad secund. Missam in aurora, *Lux
fulgebit.*

ad tertiam Missam in die, *Puer
natus est.*

S. Stephani Protomartyris, *Seder-
unt principes.*

S. Joannis Ap. et Ev. In medio
Ecclesiæ.

SS. Innocentium MM. *Ex ore in-
fantium.*

Dom. infra Oct. Nat. *Dum medium
silentium.*

In Circumcisione Domini, *Puer
natus est.*

SS. Nominis Jesu, *In nomine Jesu.*

In Epiphania Domini, *Ecce advenit.*

Dom. infra Oct. Epiph. *In excelso
throno.*

Dom. II post Epiphaniam, *Omnis
terra.*

Dom. III-VI post Epiphaniam,
Adorate Deum.

Dom. in Septuagesima, *Circumde-
derunt me.*

Dom. in Sexagesima, *Exsurge
quare.*

Dom. in Quinquagesima, *Esto mihi.*

Feria IV. Cinerum, *Exaudi nos,
Domine.*

Dom. I in Quadragesima, *Invoca-
bit me.*

Dom. II in Quadragesima, *Remin-
iscere.*

Dom. III in Quadragesima, *Oculi
mei.*

Dom. IV in Quadragesima, *Lætare.*

Dom. de Passione, *Judica me.*

Dom. in Palmis, *Domine. ne longe.*

Feria V in Cœna Domini, *Nos au-
tem gloriari.*

Dom. Resurrectionis, *Resurrexi.*

Fer. II post Pascha, *Introduxit
vos.*

Fer. III post Pascha, *Aqua sapien-
tiæ.*

Dom. in Albis, *Quasi modo geniti.*

Dom. II post Pascha, *Misericor-
dia Domini.*

Dom. III post Pascha, *Jubilate
Deo.*

Dom. IV post Pascha, *Cantate
Domino.*

Dom. V post Pascha, *Vocem jucun-
ditatis.*

In Ascensione Domini, *Viri Galilæi.*

Dom. infra Oct. Asc. *Exaudi Do-
mine.*

Dom. Pentecostes, *Spiritus Domini.*

Fer. II post Pent. *Cibavit eos.*

Fer. III post Pent. *Accipite.*

SS. Trinitatis. *Benedicta sit.*

Dom. I post Pent. *Domine, in tua.*

SS. Corporis Christi, *Cibavit eos.*

Dom. infra Oct. Corp. C. *Factus
est.*

Dom. III post Pent. *Respice in me.*

Dom. IV post Pent. *Dominus illu-
minatio.*

Dom. V post Pent. *Exaudi Do-
mine.*

Dom. VI post Pent. *Dominus for-
titudo.*

Dom. VII post Pent. *Omnes gentes.*

Dom. VIII post Pent. *Suscepimus,
Deus.*

Dom. IX post Pent. *Ecce Deus.*

Dom. X post Pent. *Cum clamarem.*

Dom. XI post Pent. *Deus in loco
sancto.*

Dom. XII post Pent. *Deus in ad-
jutorium.*

Dom. XIII post Pent. *Respice
Domine.*

Dom. XIV post Pent. *Protector
noster.*

Dom. XV post Pent. *Inclina Do-
mine.*

Dom. XVI post Pent. *Miserere
mihi.*

Dom. XVII post Pent. *Justus es,
Domine.*

Dom. XVIII post Pent. *Da pacem,
Domine.*

Dom. XIX post Pent. *Salus populi.*

Dom. XX post Pent. *Omnia quæ
fecisti.*

- Dom. XXI post Pent. *In voluntate tua.*
- Dom. XXII post Pent. *Si iniquitates.*
- Dom. XXIII post Pent. *Dixit Dominus.*
- Dom. XXIV post Pent. *Dixit Dominus.*
- inventarium**, ii, *n.*, an inventory or list.
- inventio**, onis, *f.* discovery or finding, e. g. *Inventio S. Crucis.*
- Inventio Capitis Præcursoris Domini**, feast of the discovery of the head of St John the Baptist at Jerusalem in 450; M.R. Feb. 24.
- investigabilis**, e, *adj.*, inscrutable; unfathomable. (Rom. 11:33.)
- investitura**, æ, *f.* the act of investiture, or clothing some one with the insignia of an office, or installing into office.
- Invicte martyr unicum**, Hymn at Lauds of a martyr; written in the 10th century.
- invitatorium**, ii, *n.* the Invitatory; Ps. 94 "Venite, exultemus," said at the beginning of Matins. The text is not that of the modern Vulgate but of the older version.
- involutum**, i, *n.* covering; envelope. (Wis. 7:4.)
- i. p. i., i. e. in partibus infidelium**, "in parts inhabited by unbelievers," a former qualification of titular bishops.
- Ira justi Conditoris**, Hymn for Matins of the Precious Blood; written in the 17th century.
- Irenæus**, i, *m.* St. Irenæus, bishop of Lyons (June 28).
- Irene**, es, *f.* St. Irene, martyr (April 5 &c.).
- irradio**, are, *l.* to illuminate; cast rays of light upon.
- Isaias**, æ, *m.* the prophet Isaias.
- Isauria**, æ, *f.* a country in Asia Minor; *adj.*, *Isauricus*.
- Isariotes**, æ, *m.* the surname of Judas (of Karioth).
- Ischia**, a diocese, see *Iscla*.
- Iscla**, æ, *f.* Ischia, a diocese on the island of Ischia, off the coast of Italy (f. 1179); *adj.*, *Isclanensis*.
- Isernia**, a diocese, see *Æsernia*.
- Is. or Isai.**, abbrev. for Isaias.
- Isidorus, Agricola**, St. Isidore, a Spanish peasant, +ab. 1130; canonized in 1622 (1621?); feast May 10.
- Isidorus**, i, *m.* St. Isidore, a monk at Pelusium in Egypt; +ab. 440; R.M. Feb. 4.
- Isidorus**, i, *m.* St. Isidore, bishop of Seville +636; ecclesiastical writer; (Apr. 4).
- Islandia**, æ, *f.* Iceland.
- Islebium**, ii, *n.* Eisleben in Saxony.
- Ispahan**, an archdiocese, see *Hispanum*.
- Israel**, is, *m.* a surname of the patriarch Jacob, also applied to his descendants, the Israelites.
- Israelita** æ, *m.* an Israelite.
- Israeliticus**, a, um, *adj.*, of Israel.
- Israelitis**, idis, *f.* an Israelitic woman. (Lev. 24:10.)
- Iste Confessor Domini**, Hymn for Vespers and Matins of a Confessor; written in the 10th century.
- Iste, quem læti**, Hymn for Lauds of St. Joseph; composed by Pope Clement XI.
- Ita, S.**, St. Ita or Ida, a virgin in Ireland in the 6th century; feast Jan. 15.
- Italia**, æ, *f.* Italy; *adj.*, *Italus, Italicus*.
- Italica**, æ, *f.* La Talca, a town near Seville in Spain.
- itinerarium**, ii, *n.* itinerary; prayers to be said when setting out upon a journey.
- Iturea**, æ, *f.* a Syrian province (Luke 3:1.)
- Ivo**, onis, *m.* St. Ivo (Ives, Yves), priest (family name: Helori); +1303; canonized 1347 by Pope Clement VI; feast May 19; patron saint of jurists.
- Ivrea**, a diocese, see *Eporedia*.

J

- Jaca Regalis**, *f.* Acireale, a city in Sicily, and diocese (f. 1844); adj., *Jaciensis*.
- Jacca**, *æ*, (Xaca), a diocese in Spain (f. 1063); adj., *Jacensis*.
- Jacobi Capitis Viridis**, **S.**, the diocese of Santiago de Capo Verde (f. May 18, 1532).
- Jacobi de Chili**, **S.**, the archdiocese of Santiago in Chili (f. June 27, 1561).
- Jacobi de Cuba**, **S.**, the archdiocese of Santiago in Cuba (f. April 28, 1522).
- Jacobi de Estero**, **S.**, the diocese of Santiago de Estero in Argentina (f. March 25, 1907).
- Jacobi**, **S. de Guatemala**, an archdiocese in Central America, f. Dec. 18, 1534; archdiocese since Dec. 16, 1743.
- Jacobus**, **i**, **S.** St. James, the Greater (Major), the Apostle, brother of St. John the Apostle; beheaded by order of Herod A. D. 42; feast July 25.
- Jacobus**, **i**, **S.** St. James the Less (Minor), Apostle; also called the Just, bishop of Jerusalem and author of the Epistle bearing his name in the New Testament; he was put to death on Easter day 60 or 62. Feast May 1 together with St. Philip.
- Jacobus Picens**, St. James of the Marches (de Marchia; family name: Dominic Gangala); O.F.M.; +1479; canonized (as S. Jacobus de la Marca) by Pope Benedict XIII in 1726; feast Nov. 28.
- Jadera**, *æ*, *f.* Zara, an archdiocese in Dalmatia (f. ab. 381); adj., *Jadrensis*.
- Jaffna**, *æ*, *f.* a diocese in the island of Ceylon (f. 1886); adj., *Jaffnensis*.
- Jalapa**, *æ*, *f.* a diocese in Mexico (f. 1845) and at present united with Vera Cruz; adj., *Jalapensis*.
- Jamaica**, *æ*, *f.* a vicariate apostolic in the British West Indies.
- Jam Christus astra ascenderat**, Hymn for Matins on Pentecost; written in the 8th century.
- Jamestown**, a diocese in North Dakota, U. S. A. f. 1889; transferred to Fargo May 24, 1897; see *Fargus*.
- Jam lucis orto sidere**, Hymn for Prime; written by St. Ambrose.
- Jam morte victor obruta**, Hymn for Lauds on the feast of the H. Rosary, by Augustine Ricchini, O.P. ab. 1750.
- Jam sol recedit igneus**, Hymn for Vespers on Saturday; written by St. Ambrose.
- Jam toto subitus**, Hymn for Matins, feast of the Seven Dolors, September; written by Bishop Calliztus Palombella; 18th century.
- Janua**, *æ*, *f.* see *Genoa* or *Genua*.
- Januarius**, **ii**, *m.* the month of January; St. Januarius, bishop of Benevento and martyr, whose blood liquefies annually at Naples (Sept. 19).
- Japonenses Martyres**, 26 martyrs who suffered for the faith in Japan in Feb. 1597, were canonized by Pope Pius IX on June 8, 1862; feast Feb. 5.
- Japonia**, *æ*, *f.* Japan; adj. *Japonensis*.
- Jarlatheus**, **S.**, St. Jarlath, archbishop of Tuam in Ireland, d. ab. 540; feast June 6. Another Latin form of the name is Hierlatius.
- Jarum**, **i**, *n.* Jaro, a diocese in the Philippine Islands; see *Elizabeth S. jaspis*, *idis*, *f.* jasper; a precious stone. (Isai. 54:12.)
- Jassium**, **ii**, *n.* Jassy, a diocese in Roumania (f. 1884); adj., *Jassiensis*.
- Jaurinum**, **i**, *n.* Gayor, or Raab, a diocese in Hungary (f. 1009); adj. *Jaurinensis*.
- J. C.**, abbreviation for Jesus Christ-us.
- Jean**, **S. de Maurienne**, a diocese, see *Maurianum*.
- Jebusæus**, **a**, *um*, adj., Jebusite.
- jejunator**, **is**, *m.* a faster.

jejunium, ii, *n.* a fast; day or period of fast.

jeuno, are, 1. to fast.

jejunus, a, um, adj. fasting.

Jer., abbrev. for Jeremias.

Jeremias, æ, *m.* Jeremias, the prophet.

Jerichontinus, a, um, adj., of Jericho (Jer. 39:5). Also *Jerichuntinus*.

Jerosolyma, æ, *f.* Jerusalem; see also *Hierosolyma*.

Jerosolymita, æ, *c.* an inhabitant of Jerusalem. (Mark 1:5.)

Jesi, a diocese, see *Æsis*.

Jesu Christi Regis, Festum, a feast instituted in honor of Christ the King by Pope Pius XI in 1925 to be annually celebrated on the last Sunday in October as a feast of the I. class. Introit *Dignus est Agnus*.

Jesu, corona celsior, Hymn for Lauds of a Confessor not a Bishop; written in the 6th century.

Jesu, corona virginum, Hymn for Vespers and Lauds of Virgins; written in the 6th century.

Jesu, decus angelicum, Hymn for Lauds of the feast of the Holy Name of Jesus; written by St. Bernard of Clairvaux (d. 1153).

Jesu, dulcis amor meus, Hymn for Lauds, feast of the Holy Shroud (Sindon); written in the 18th century.

Jesu dulcis memoria, Hymn for Vespers of the Holy Name of Jesus; written by St. Bernard of Clairvaux.

Jesu mitis, expiatum, initial words of the Sequence in the Mass of Reparation of Insults to the Most Holy Sacrament of the Eucharist.

Jesu, Redemptor omnium, Hymn for Vespers and Matins on Christmas; written by St. Ambrose.

Jesu, Redemptor omnium, Hymn for Lauds of a Confessor who was also a Bishop; written in the 9th century.

Jesu, Rex admirabilis, Hymn for Matins of the feast of the Holy Name of Jesus; written by St. Bernard of Clairvaux.

Jesuatus, i, *m.* a member of a religious order known as the Jesuates. (extinct).

JESUS, the name of Our Saviour given Him when He was circumcised. Gen., dat., voc. and abl. Jesu; acc., Jesum.

Jesus, *m.* the son of Sirach; see *Siracides*.

Jesus, Philip of, O.F.M., see *Philippus a Jesu*.

Joachim, St. the father of the Blessed Virgin Mary; feast August 16. (See Anna.)

Joann., abbrev. for Gospel of St. John.

Joanna de Arc, S., St. Joan, or Jeanne, d'Arc, the Maid of Orleans, b. 1412; d. 1431; canonized by Pope Benedict XV May 16, 1920; feast May 30.

Joanna Francisca Fremiot de Chantal, St. Jane Frances de Chantal; foundress of the Order of the Visitation; +Dec. 13, 1641; canonized by Pope Clement XIII in 1767; feast Aug. 21.

Joanna, or **Johanna**, æ, *f.* St. Joanna or Jane.

Joannes, I, S. St. John I, pope and martyr; died in prison at Ravenna 526; feast May 27.

Joannes, is, John, name of twenty-three popes:

St. John I, 523-526.

John II, 532-535.

John III, 561-573.

John IV, 640-642.

John V, 685-686.

John VI, 701-705.

John VII, 705-707.

John VIII, 872-882.

John IX, 898-900.

John X, 914-928.

John XI, 931-935.

John XII, 956-964.

John XIII, 965-972.

John XIV, 984.

John XV, 985-996.

John XVI, 996.

John XVII, 999.

John XVIII, 1003.

John XIX, 1003-1009.

John XX, 1024-1033.

John XXI, 1276-1277.

John XXII, 1316-1334.

John XXIII, 1410-1415.

Joannes, is, *m.* St. John Baptist &c; also the form *Johannes*, is, is used.

Joannes, is, *m.* St. John of Beverley, archbishop of York; +721; M. R. May 7.

Joannes, is, *S.* St. John the Apostle and Evangelist, the beloved disciple; son of Zebedee; died in the reign of Trajan ab. 101; feasts: Dec. 27 and May 6 (see *Joannis ante Portam Latinam*).

Joannes a Cruce, St. John of the Cross, a Discalced Carmelite (family name: Yopez); +1591; canonized by Pope Benedict XIII in 1726; feast Nov. 24. He was declared a Doctor of the Church by Pope Pius XI on August 24, 1926.

Joannes a Sancto Facundo, St., O.S.A. John of Sahagun in Spain (family name: de Castrillo); canonized by Pope Alexander VIII in 1690; feast June 12.

Joannes Baptista, *S.* St. John the Baptist, son of Zachary and Elizabeth; precursor of the Messiah; beheaded by order of Herod Antipas (Mark 6:27). Feasts: Nativity June 24; Decollation, or decapitation, Aug. 29.

Joannes Baptista de la Salle, St. +April 7, 1719; canonized by Pope Leo XIII May 24, 1900; feast May 15. Founder of the Brothers of the Christian Schools.

Joannes Baptista de Rossi, *S.*, priest, +1764; canonized by Pope Leo XIII Dec. 8, 1881; feast May 23.

Joannes Baptista Machado, *B.*, Bl. J.B. Machado de Tavora, a missionary in Japan, died a martyr May 22, 1617; feast May 22.

Joannes Baptista Vianney, St. commonly known as the *Curé d'Ars*, in France; b. May 8, 1786; d. Aug. 4, 1859; canonized by Pope Pius XI on May 31, 1925; feast August 4.

Joannes Beche, Bl., Benedictine abbot of St. John's at Colchester, in England, died a martyr Dec. 1, 1539; feast Dec. 1.

Joannes Berchmans, St. John B., S.J. +Aug. 13, 1621; canonized Jan. 15, 1888, by Pope Leo XIII; feast Aug. 13.

Joannes Beverleyensis, *S.*, St. John of Beverley, monk, archbishop of York in England, d. 721; canonized by Pope Benedict IX 1037; feast Oct. 25.

Joannes Bonus, Bl. Janbonus (Zambonus), O.S.A. +1249; beatified by Pope Sixtus V; M.R. Nov. 23.

Joannes Calybita, St. John the Calybite, confessor at Rome, 5th century; feast Jan. 15.

Joannes Cantius, St. John of Kenty in Poland; +Dec. 24, 1473; canonized by Pope Clement XIII July 16, 1767; feast Oct. 20.

Joannes Climacus, St. John Climacus, abbot on Mount Sinai; +ab. 580; M.R. March 30. Called Climacus (*climax*: a ladder) because he wrote *The Holy Ladder of Perfection*.

Joannes Columbini, Bl. John C., founder of the Order of Jesuates, +1367. M.R. July 31.

Joannes Damascenus, St. John Damascene, a priest at Damascus in Syria, and Doctor of the Church, +780; feast May 6.

Joannes de Abula, *B.*, Bl. John of Avila, missionary and ascetic, d. May 10, 1569; beatified April 15, 1894; feast May 10.

Joannes de Bridlington, *S.*, St. John of Bridlington, an Augustinian canon in England d. 1379. He was never formally canonized. (Hol.) Feast Oct. 10 (11).

Joannes de Britto, *B.*, Bl. John de B., S.J. died a martyr in India Feb. 4, 1639; beatified Aug. 21, 1853; feast Feb. 4.

Joannes de Capistrano, St. John Capistran, O.F.M. in Italy; +1456; canonized by Pope Alexander VIII in 1690; feast Oct. 23.

- Joannes de Deo**, St. John of God (John Cuidado) founder of the Brothere of Mercy (Ben Fratelli or Fate ben Fratelli); +1550; canonized by Alexander VIII in 1690; feast March 8.
- Joannes de Matha**, St. John of Matha, founder of the Order of Trinitarians (O.S.S. Trinitatis Redemptionis Captivorum), +Dec. 17, 1213; canonized by Pope Urban IV; feast Feb. 8.
- Joannes de Meda**, St., founder of the Order of Humiliates (now extinct); priest; d. 1159; canonized ab. 1173; feast Sept. 26.
- Joannes Eleemosynarius**, St., bishop of Alexandria; . +616; feast Jan. 23. He was given the surname of Eleemosynarius (Almoner) on account of his generosity to the poor.
- Joannes et Paulus**, SS. Sts. John and Paul, two brothers who were put to death in Rome in the reign of Julian the Apostate ab. 362; feast June 26.
- Joannes Eudes**, S., St. John Eudes, founder of the Eudists and of the Congregation of Our Lady of Charity in France; b. 1601; d. 1680; canonized May 31, 1925; feast Aug. 19.
- Joannes Fisher**, B., Bl. John Fisher, bishop of Rochester in England and cardinal, suffered martyrdom in London June 22, 1535; feast June 27.
- Joannes Franciscus Regis**, St. Francis (de) Regis, S.J.; +1640; canonized by Pope Clement XII in 1737; feast June 16.
- Joannes Gualbertus**, St. John Gualbert (Walbert), founder of the Order of Vallombrosa; +1073; canonized by Pope Callistus III in 1193; feast July 12.
- Joannes Hale (Haile)**, B., Bl. John Hale, a priest and martyr in England May 4, 1535; feast May. 11.
- Joannes Houghton**, B., Bl. John Houghton, a Carthusian priest who suffered martyrdom in London May 4, 1535; feast May 11.
- Joannes Josephus a Cruce**, St., provincial of the Alcantarine Reform in Italy, +1734; canonized by Pope Gregory XVI May 26, 1839; feast March 5.
- Joannes Larke**, B., Bl. John L., an English priest who suffered martyrdom in England Mar. 7, 1544; feast March 11.
- Joannes Leonardi**, Bl. founder of the Cong. of Clerics Regular of the Mother of God; +1609; beatified by Pope Pius IX Nov. 10, 1861; M.R. Oct. 10.
- Joannes Nepomucenus**, St. John of Pomuk (Nepomuk), priest and martyr for the seal of Confession; +1393; canonized by Pope Benedict XIII in 1729; feast May 16.
- Joannes Payne (Paine)**, B., Bl. John P., an English priest who suffered martyrdom in England April 2, 1582; feast April 4.
- Joannis ante Portam Latinam**, S. the feast commemorating the suffering of St. John the Apostle outside the Latin Gate at Rome about A. D. 80 (?). Feast May 6.
- Joannis Portoricensis**, S., the diocese of San Juan in Porto Rico (Puerto Rico) f. 1511.
- Joannis, S. Canadiensis**, the diocese of St. John in New Brunswick (f. Sept. 30, 1842).
- Joannis, S. de Cuyo**, the diocese of San Juan de Cuyo in Argentina (f. Oct. 13, 1834).
- Joannis, S. in Terra Nova**, the archdiocese of St. John's in Newfoundland (f. June 4, 1847).
- Job**, indecl., Job, the subject of a book in the Old Testament bearing his name.
- Joel**, is, *m.* the prophet Joel.
- Jojada**, æ, *m.* a priest mentioned 2 Par. 26, 6.
- Jolietta**, æ, *f.* Joliette, a diocese in Canada (f. Jan. 27, 1904); adj., *Juliettensis*.
- Joliette**, a diocese in Canada, see *Jolietta*.
- Jonas**, æ, *m.* the prophet Jonas.
- Jonathas**, æ, *m.* Jonathas.
- Jordanis**, is, *m.* the river Jordan.

Josaphat, *m.* St. Josaphat Kunzewicz (Concevicus, Koncewicz), archbishop of Plotsk, martyr +1623; canonized 1867; feast Nov. 14.

Joseph, indecl., or **Josephus**, *i, m.* (St.) Joseph.

Joseph, *S.* St. Joseph, spouse of the Bl. Virgin Mary, foster-father of the Lord, patron of the Universal Church; feasts: March 19 and (Sollemnitas) on Wednesday in the second week after Easter.

Josephi de Costa Rica, *S.*, the diocese of San Jose in Costa Rica (f. Feb. 22, 1850).

Josephi in America, *S.*, the diocese of St. Joseph in Missouri, U. S. A. (f. March 3, 1868).

Josephus a Cupertino, St. Joseph of Cupertino, (Joseph Desa), a Minor Conventual, +1663; canonized by Pope Clement XIII in 1767; feast Sept. 18.

Josephus a Leonissa, St. Joseph of Leonissa (sec. name: Eufronio Desiderio), a Capuchin friar +1612; canonized 1746 by Pope Benedict XIV; feast Feb. 4.

Josephus Calasanctius, St. Joseph de Calasanza; +Aug. 22, 1648; canonized by Pope Clement XIII in 1767. Founder of the Scolopi, a congregation of teachers. Feast August 27.

Josephus Oriol, St. Joseph, a Spanish secular priest; +March 23, 1702; canonized by Pope Pius X May 20, 1909; feast March 23.

Jovita, *æ, m.* St. Jovita, martyr (Feb. 15).

jubeo, *ere*, 2. to order or command; *jube*: be pleased to, e. g. in the formula *Jube Domne benedicere*.

jubilæum, *i, n.* jubilee; *J. majus*: golden j. (50) A.A.S., I. 805; *j. minus*: silver j. (25) A.A.S., I. 805.

jubilaris, *e*, adj. pertaining to a jubilee; jubilarian.

Jubilate, the third Sunday after Easter. (Intr.)

jubilatio, *onis, f.* rejoicing; a Sequence sung at Mass.

jubilum, *i, n.* a shout of joy; see *jubilus*.

jubilus, *i, m.* a cheerful, joyous melody.

jucundor, *ari*, 1. to rejoice, be glad. (Intr.)

Judæus, *a, um*, adj., of Judæa; Jewish.

Judaicus, *a, um*, adj., Jewish.

Jadaismus, *i, m.* Judaism; the Jewish religion.

judaizo, *are*, 1. to judaize, i. e. combine Jewish and Christian observances. (Gal. 2:14.)

Judas, *æ, S.* St. Jude, the Apostle, also called Thaddæus and Lebbeus; he preached the Gospel in Mesopotamia and is said to have suffered martyrdom in Persia.—Feast Oct. 28 together with St. Simon. (q. v.)

Judas Iscariotes, Judas of Karioth, the Apostle who betrayed the Lord.

Judith, *f.* Judith, one of the national heroines of Israel; name of a book in the Old Testament, (author uncertain).

Juis de Fora, a diocese in Brazil f. Feb. 1, 1924.

Julia, *æ, f.* Borgo San Donnino, Italy (Oct. 9, M.R.).

Julia Billiart, *B.*, Bl. Julie B. foundress of the Congregation of Notre Dame de Namur (Sisters), d. April 8, 1816; beatified May 13, 1906; feast April 8.

Juliana, *æ, f.* St. Juliana Falconieri, foundress of an order of nuns known as the Mantellate in Italy, +1341; canonized 1737; feast June 19.

Juliana, *St.* an Augustinian nun of Mont Cornillon near Liege in Belgium, at whose suggestion the feast of Corpus Christi was introduced. She d. 1258. Her veneration was approved by Pius IX in 1869; feast April 5.

Julianus, *i, m.* St. Julian, bishop of Toledo in Spain; +690. M.R. March 8.

Julia Valentia, *f.* Valence, a diocese in France (f. 344); see also Valentia; adj., *Valentiniensis*.

Julietta, *æ, f.* see *Jolietta*.

Juliobriga, æ, *f.* Logrono, a diocese in Spain (transferred from Calahorra 1851); see *Calagurris*.

Julius, ii, *m.* Julius I. pope 341-352; Julius II, 1503-1513; Julius III, 1550-1555.

Julius, ii, *m.* the month of July.

Junius, ii, *m.* the month of June.

Jura, æ, *f.* Jura, a district in eastern France; adj., *Jurensis*; Monasterium Jurense or Jurensum (M.R. Jau. 1); the mon. of St. Eugendus in the Jura.

juramentum, i, *n.* an oath.

justificatio, onis, *f.* justification; justice; righteousness; holiness; the law of God. (Ps. 118).

Justiniani, Laurentius, see *Laurentius J.*

Justinopolis, is, *f.* Capo d'Istria, a diocese in Istria (f. 324); adj. *Justinopolitanus*.

Justinus, i, *m.* St. Justin, the philosopher, martyr (April 14).

Justus, S., St. Justus, monk and archbishop of Canterbury in England, d. 627; feast Nov. 10.

Juvenalis, is, *m.* St. Juvenal, bishop of Narni (May 3).

Juvenatium, ii, *n.* Giovinazzo, a diocese in Italy (f. 1071); adj., *Juvenacensis*.

juvencula, æ, *f.* a maiden.

juvenculus, i, *m.* a young steer. (Jer. 31:18.)

K

Kaisedorys or Koschedary, a diocese in Lithuania (f. Apr. 4, 1926); adj., *Kaisedoriensis*.

Kal., abbrev. for Kalendæ; the first day of the month.

Kalendæ, or **Calendæ**, arum, *f.* the kalends, or first day of a month.

kalendarium, ii, *n.* the calendar, or order of church feasts throughout the year; also *calendarium*.

Kalocza, an archdiocese, see *Colocza*.

Kamieniec, a diocese, see *Camene-cium*.

Kandium, ii, *n.* Kandy, a diocese in Ceylon (f. Sept. 1, 1886); adj., *Kandiensis*.

Kandy, a diocese, see *Kandium*.

Kansanopolis, is, *f.* Kansas City, a diocese in Missouri, U. S. A. (f. Sept. 10, 1880); adj., *Kansanopolitanus*.

Kansas City, a diocese, see *Kansanopolis*.

Katowiec, a diocese in Poland (f. Oct. 28, 1925; adj., *Katorwicensis*.

Kaunas, an archdiocese in Lithuania, (f. Nov. 4, 1926; adj., *Kaunensis*.

Kearney, a diocese, see *Grand Island*.

Kearneyensis, e, adj., of Kearney, a diocese in Nebraska, U. S. A. (f.

March 8, 1912); transferred to Grand Island April 11, 1917.

Kenelmus, S., St. Kenelm, a Mercian prince seven years of age, who was slain ab. 820; feast July 17.

Kenicus (Canicus), S., St. Kenny, see *Canicus*.

Kentigernus, S., St. Kentigern, or Mungo, first bishop of Glasgow in Scotland, d. ab. 600; feast Jan. 14 (13).

Kerriensis, e, adj. of the diocese of Kerry in Ireland; f. before the 12th century.

Kevinus, S., St. Kevin, an abbot in Scotland; feast June 3.

Keyna, S., St. Keina (Keinwira), an English virgin and recluse venerated both in England and France; feast Oct. 8.

Kielce, a diocese, see *Chielcum*.

Kieranus, S., St. Kyran, abbot of Cluan-Macnois in Ireland, d. ab. 549; feast Sept. 9. In the R.M. see *Queranus*.

Kildariensis, e, adj., of Kildare, a diocese in Ireland (f. 519); see *Cellaquercus*.

Kilianus, S., St. Kilian, an Irish missionary and bishop of Wuerzburg in Bavaria, died a martyr ab. 686; feast July 8.

Killala, a diocese, see *Allala*.
Killaloe, a diocese, see *Laonia*.
Kilmora, æ, f. a diocese in Ireland (f. ab. 435); adj., *Kilmorensis*.
Kimura, Leonardus, see *Leonardus Kimura*.
Kingstonia, æ, f. Kingston, an archdiocese in Canada (f. Jan. 11, 1827); adj., *Kingstoniensis*, or *Regiopolitanus*.
Kiovia, or **Kijovia**, æ, f. Kiev or Kieff in Russia.
Kiowensis, e, adj., of Kiovia.
Koeln, see Cologne, and *Colonia Agrippina*.
Kostka, Stanislaus, see *Stanislaus K.*

Kottayamensis, e, adj., of Kottayam, a diocese of the Syro-Malabar rite in India (f. Dec. 21, 1923).
Krishnagarensis, e, adj., Krishnagar, a diocese in India (f. Sept. 1, 1886).
Kulm, a diocese, see *Culma*.
Kumbakonensis, e, adj. the diocese of Kumbakonam in India (f. Sept. 1, 1899).
Kyriale, is, n. a book containing the notation for the Kyrie and other parts of the Mass to be sung in common.
kyrie, voc. of the Greek word *Kyrios*: *Lord*.

L

Labacum, i, n. Laybach, or Ljubljana, diocese in Carniola, Jugoslavia, (f. 381 as the diocese of *Æmona*); adj., *Labacensis*.
labarum, i, n. the banner said to have been used by Constantine; a small banner; the monogram of the name of Christ, made by combining the letters X and P.
Labetum, i, n. Albarracin, a diocese in Spain, at present united with that of Teruel.
labium, ii, n. a lip; edge of a cup.
Labre, Benedictus J, see *Benedictus J. Labre*.
labrusca, æ, f. a wild grape.
Lacedonia, a diocese, see *Aquilonia*.
lacinia, æ, f. a lappet or small tassel.
La Crosse, a diocese in Wisconsin, see *Crossena*.
lacticinium, ii, n. milk-food, or food prepared from milk, e. g. cheese.
lacto, are, 1. to entice, allure. (Prov. 1:10.)
lactuca, æ, f. lettuce.
lacus, us, m. a lake; a pit; the gen. *laci* is also found in the Vulgate.
Lacus Salsus, m. Salt Lake, a diocese in Utah U. S. A. (f. Jan. 27, 1891).
Ladislaus, i, m. St. Wladislaw I, king of Hungary; +July 30, 1095;

canonized by Celestine III in 1191; feast June 27.
læsura, æ, f. an injury, lesion. (Wis. 11:20.)
Lætabunda canant pie, initial words of the Sequence in the Mass of the Most Holy Heart of Mary, Feb. 8.
Læta dies, initial words of the Sequence on July 11, Solemnity of St. Benedict (Missal). The same Sequence is chanted on March 21, only the word *quies* being substituted for *dies*.
Lætare, (imp. of *lætare*: rejoice); the 4th Sunday in Lent, so called from the first word of the Introit; Mid-Lent Sunday.
Lafayette, a diocese in Louisiana, U. S. A. f. January 11, 1918.
laganum, i, n. a cake (Ex. 29:2).
lagna, æ, f. a jug or pitcher.
laguncula, æ, f. a small flask; a bottle (Jer. 13:12). See *lagna*.
Lahorium, ii, n. Lahore, a diocese in India (f. 1886); adj., *Lahorensis*.
Laibach, a diocese, see *Labacum*.
laicalis, e, adj. lay; pertaining to the lay state.
laicus, a, um, adj. lay.
laicus, i, m. a layman.
Lalovescus, i, m. La Louvese, a town in France.

Lambeca, æ, *f.* Lamego, a diocese in Portugal (f. 430); adj., *Lamacensis*.

Lamego, a diocese, see *Lambeca*.

lamentatio, onis, *f.* a lament or lamentation; *Lamentatio Jeremiæ*, also called *Threni*, (Old Test.).

lamia, æ, *f.* a wild beast (uncertain).

lampada, æ, *f.* a lamp; also *lampas*.

lampadarium, ii, *n.* a frame or stand for supporting lamps; a chandelier.

lampadarius, ii, *m.* a chandelier.

Lancaster, a diocese in England, *f.* Nov. 22, 1924.

Lanceæ et Clavorum, Festum, the feast of the holy Lance and Nails of the Crucifixion was instituted by Pope Innocent VI in 1354.

lancearius, ii, *m.* a lancer; spearman. (Acts 23:23.)

lanceatus, a, um, adj. spear shaped: *lignum l.*: a lance (2 Kings 23:7).

lanceola, æ, *f.* a small lance. (3 Kings 18:28.)

Lancia Oppidana, *f.* Guarda, a diocese in Portugal (f. 572); adj., *Egitaniensis*.

Lanciano, an archdiocese, see *Ansanum*.

Lando, onis, *m.* pope 913-914.

laneus, a, um, adj. woolen.

Lanfrancus, i, *m.* Lanfranc, O.S.B. archbishop of Canterbury; +1089.

Langres, a diocese, see *Lingones*.

lantgravius, ii, *m.* a landgrave; count or baron.

lanx, cis, *f.* a shallow dish or pan.

Laonia, æ, *f.* Killaloe, a diocese in Ireland (f. in the 5th century); adj., *Laonensis*.

La Paz, a diocese, see *Paxia*.

lapidina, æ, *f.* a stone quarry (4 Kings 22:6.)

lapidinus, a, um, adj. pertaining to stonecutting or sculpture; *ars lapidina*: the art of sculpture.

lapidarius, ii, *m.* a stone-cutter.

lapis, idis, *m.* a stone; *l. primarius*: a foundation stone, corner stone of a church.

La Plata, a diocese, see *Argentea*.

lappa, æ, *f.* a bur (bot.) (Os. 9:6).

Lapurdum, i, *n.*, Lourdes in France.

laquear, is, *n.* a panelled ceiling.

laqueatus, a, um, adj. with a fretted or panelled ceiling. (Ag. 1:4.)

Laquedoniensis, e, adj., of Lacedonia; see *Aquilonia*.

laridum, i, *n.* lard.

Larinum, i, *n.* Larino, a diocese in Italy (f. 960); adj., *Larinensis*.

Larissa, a titular archbishopric in Thessaly; adj., *Larissenus*.

Larke, John, see *Joannes Larke*.

La Rochelle, a diocese, see *Rupella*.

larus, i, *m.* a mew (bird); sea-mew (Lev. 11:16).

Laserianus, S., St. Lasrianus (Lasreanus &c), abbot and bishop of Leighlin in Ireland, d. 640; feast April 18.

lateralis, e, adj. lateral; e. g. *altare laterale*: a side altar.

Lateranus, a, um, adj. of the Laterani, a noble family of ancient Rome; the Lateran basilica is the Pope's cathedral.

laterna, æ, *f.* a lantern.

latreuticus, a, um, adj. pertaining to adoration or worship of God.

latria, æ, *f.* worship; specifically the worship due to God, i. e., adoration.

Latro, onis, *m.* the penitent thief (Mark 15:27).

Laubium, ii, *n.* Lobbe, or Laubach, a celebrated monastery in Hainault.

Lauda, æ, *f.* Lodi, a diocese in Italy (f. in the 3rd century); adj., *Laudensis*. The forms *Laudæ* and *Laudum* are also found.

Lauda Sion, initial words of the Sequence on Corpus Christi; author: St. Thomas Aquinas (+1274).

Laudes, um, *f.* the formal acclamations or felicitations chanted after certain notable functions, such as councils, the consecration of bishops, etc.

Laudes, um, *f.*, the Office of Lauds, or Praise, which follows Matins.

Laudinum, i, *n.* Laon, a former diocese of France, at present united with Soissons; also called *Laudunum*.

laura, æ, *f.* a settlement of anchorites in Egypt.

- laurea**, æ, *f.* a wreath of bay or laurel; a doctor's or master's degree; e. g. *laurea doctoralis*.
- Laureacum**, i, *n.* Lorch, a town in Germany.
- Laurentius**, ii, *m.* St. Lawrence, a Roman martyr (August 10).
- Laurentius**, S., St. Lawrence, second bishop of Canterbury, one of the apostles of England d. 619; feast Feb. 2 (3).
- Laurentius**, ii, *m.* St. Lawrence, bishop of Canterbury, England, and successor to St. Augustine; +619; feast Feb. 2.
- Laurentius a Brundusio**, St. Lawrence of Brindisi, a Capuchin, +July 22, 1619; canonized by Pope Leo XIII Dec. 8, 1881. Secular name: Julio Cesare de Rossi; feast July 22.
- Laurentius Justiniani**, St., patriarch of Venice; +Jan. 8, 1455; canonized by Pope Alexander VIII in 1690; feast Jan. 8.
- Laurentius O'Toole**, St. Lawrence O'T., bishop of Dublin; +1180 or 1181; canonized by Pope Honorius III in 1225; feast Nov. 14.
- Lauretanus**, a, um, adj. of Loreto, a town in Italy; *litanie Lauretanæ*: the Litany of the Blessed Virgin; *domus L.*: the Holy House, a celebrated pilgrimage in Italy.
- Lauretum**, i, *n.* Loreto, a town in Italy; adj., *Lauretanus*.
- Laus**, laudis, *f.* praise; pl. *Laudes-um*: Lauds; also the "praises" after Benediction.
- Laus Pompeia**, *f.* see *Lauda* (Lodi).
- Laval**, a diocese, see *Vallis Vidonis*.
- Lavantum**, i, *n.* Lavant, a diocese in Styria (f. 1228); adj., *Lavantinus*.
- lavatorium**, ii, *n.* a lavatory; i. e. a place where the clergy washed their hands, and into which waste water was poured; the *piscina* or *sacrarium*.
- Lavicanus**, a, um, adj., of Labicum, an ancient town in Italy; *Via L. (Lavicana)*: a road out of Rome (M.R.).
- Lazarus**, i, *m.* mentioned in a parable (Luke 16:30).
- Lazarus**, i, *m.* St., friend of Our Lord and brother of Mary and Martha (John 11); feast Dec. 17.
- Leadensis**, e, adj., of Lead, a diocese in South Dakota, U. S. A. (f. Aug. 4, 1902).
- Leander**, dri, *m.* St. Leander, bishop of Seville in Spain; +596. (Feb. 27).
- Leavenworthium**, ii, *n.* Leavenworth, a diocese in Kansas U. S. A. (f. May 2, 1877); adj., *Leavenworthiensis*.
- Lecce**, a diocese, see *Aletium*.
- lectica**, æ, *f.* a litter (R. R.)
- lecticarius**, ii, *m.* a litter-bearer; also a coffin-bearer.
- lectio**, onis, *f.* a lesson or selection read during the Divine Office; the Epistle at Mass.
- Lectionarium**, ii, *n.* a book containing the Lessons or readings for the Divine Office.
- Lectionarius**, see *Lectionarium*.
- lectiuncula**, æ, *f.* a brief lesson or reading.
- lectorile**, is, *n.* a lectern.
- lector**, oris, *m.* a reader; one ordained to lectorship.
- lectoratus**, us, *m.* the office or minor Order of lector or reader.
- lectorium**, ii, *n.* a lectern; reader's stand.
- lectum**, i, *n.* a bed or couch; 1. *mortuorum*: the catafalque.
- lecythus**, i, *m.* a flask or cruse.
- Leeds**, a diocese, see *Loidæ*.
- legatio**, onis, *f.* a legation; an embassy.
- legatus**, i, *m.* a legate, a special papal envoy.
- legenda**, æ, *f.* a lesson, something to be read.
- Legendarius**, ii, *m.* a book containing the Epistles read at Mass.
- Leghorn**, a diocese, see *Livorno*.
- legile**, is, *n.* a bookstand or lectern.
- Legio**, onis, *f.* Leon, a province in Spain.
- Legio fulminatrix**, the famous Thundering Legion, so named by emperor Marcus Aurelius in 174.

Legio thebaica, the Theban Legion, a body of Christian soldiers who are said to have suffered martyrdom at Agaunum (now St. Maurice in Switzerland) under emperor Maximian.

Legionensis, e, adj., of Leon, a diocese in Spain (f. 306).

Legio Nova, f. Linares, a diocese in Mexico, now the archdiocese of Monterey or Nueva Leon in Mexico.

Legis figuris pingitur, Hymn for Lauds, feast of the Crown of of Thorns; written in the 18th century.

legislatio, onis, f. the making or giving of a law. (Rom. 9:4).

legislator, oris, m. a lawmaker.

Legitimum, i, n. a name for the Canon of the Mass.

Leiglinium, ii, n. Leighlin, a diocese in Ireland, united with Kildare; adj., *Leighliensis*.

Leitmeritz, a diocese, see *Litomerium*.

Lelia, S., virgin, sister of St. Munchin, bishop of Limerick; feast Aug. 11 (13).

Lellis, Camillus de, see *Camillus de L*.

Lemberg, an archdiocese, see *Leopolis*.

Lemelensis, e, adj., of Lemela, a town in Africa. (M.R. Feb. 9).

lemniscus, i, m. a ribbon or cord (e.g. such as is pendent from the hat above an escutcheon and to which the tassels are attached).

Lemovicum, i, n. Limoges, a diocese in France (f. in the 1st century); adj., *Lemovicensis*.

Lentia, æ, f. Linz, a diocese in Austria; see *Linciensis*.

lenticula, æ, f. a small flask or vial. (1 Kings 10:1.)

Leo, nis, name of thirteen popes:

Leo I, 440-464.

Leo II, 682-683.

Leo III, 795-816.

Leo IV, 847-855.

Leo V, 903.

Leo VI, 928-929.

Leo VII, 936-939.

(Leo VIII, 963-965, antipope).

Leo IX, 1049-1054.

Leo X, 1513-1521.

Leo XI, 1605.

Leo XII, 1823-1829.

Leo XIII, 1878-1903.

Leo I, S. St. Leo I or the Great, pope 440-461; Doctor of the Church; feast April 11.

Leo II, S. St. Leo II, pope 682-683; feast June 28.

Leocata, æ, f. Alicate, a town in Sicily (M.R.) May 5).

Leodium, ii, n. Liege, or Luettich, in Belgium, a diocese f. 720; adj., *Leodiensis*.

Leonardi, John, see *Joannes Leonardi*.

Leonardus, i, St. Leonard, an abbot in France, d. Nov. 6, 560. Feast, Nov. 6 among those in the Proper for the United States.

Leonardus a Porto Mauritio, O. Min., St. (family name: Casanova); +1751; canonized by Pope Pius IX June 29, 1867! feast Nov. 26.

Leonardus Kimura, B., Bl. Leonard K., S.J., a Japanese laybrother, suffered martyrdom in Japan Nov. 18, 1619; feast Nov. 27.

Leonia, æ, f. Leon, a diocese in Mexico (f. 1862); also a diocese in Nicaragua, Central America (f. 1534); adj., *Leonensis*.

Leonissa, Josephus a, see *Josephus a L*.

Leopoldus, i, m. St. Leopold, martyr of Austria; +1136; canonized by Pope Innocent VIII in 1485; feast Nov. 15.

Leopolis, is, f. Leopold, or Lwow, or Lemberg, an archdiocese in Galicia (f. 1376); adj., *Leopoliensis*.

lepra, æ, f. leprosy.

leprosus, a, um, adj., afflicted with leprosy.

Leptinensis, e, adj., of Leptinæ, or Leftinæ, in Belgium; council or synod of L. ab. 743. The forms Liptinæ and Listinæ are also found.

Le Puy, a diocese, see *Anicium*.

Leria, æ, f. a diocese in Portugal (f. 1545); adj., *Leiriensis*.

Lerida, a diocese, see *Illerda*.
Lerina, æ, *f.* the island of Lerins off the southern coast of France; adj., *Lirinensis*.
Lesina, a diocese, see *Pharia*.
letaniæ, see *litanîæ*.
lethalis, e, adj., fatal or mortal; also *letalis*.
lethargia, æ, *f.* unconsciousness or coma. (Rit. R.)
lethargus, i, *m.* one that is unconscious. (R.R.)
leunculus, i, *m.* a little lion.
leviathan, an animal mentioned in the book of Job; a serpent (?), crocodile(?).
Levit., abbrev. for Leviticus.
levita, æ, *m.* a Levite; also a deacon; e. g., *Levita Laurentius* (Aug. 10).
leviticus, a, um, adj., levitic; pertaining to a Levite or to the levitic priesthood of the Old Law.
Leviticus, i, *m.* a book of the Old Testament describing the duties of the priesthood of the Old Law.
Levites, æ, *m.* a levite; see *levita*.
Lexovium, ii, *n.* Lisieux, a diocese in France united with Bayeux; adj., *Lexoviensis*.
libanus, i, *m.* a kind of incense. (Eccli. 24:21.)
Libanus, i, *m.* Mount Libanus.
libatorium, ii, *n.* a vessel for libations. (1 Macc. 1:23.)
libella, æ, *f.* a lire (Italian coin), or franc.
Libera, "deliver (me)"; the first word of the so-called absolution pronounced over the remains of a deceased person, or over the catafalque, after Masses for the Dead.
Liberianus, a, um, adj., of Liberius; *basilica L.*: the church of S. Maria Maggiore in Rome.
Liberius, ii, *m.* pope 352-366.
Liborius, ii, *m.* St. Liborius, bishop of Le Mans in France; +ab. 395. (July 23.)
libra, a, *f.* a pound (in weight or money); a livre or pound sterling.
Liburnea, æ, *f.* Livorno or Leghorn, a diocese in Italy (f. 1806) adj., *Liburnensis*.

Libya, æ, *f.* a country in northern Africa.
liciatorium, ii, *n.* a weaver's beam. (1 Kings 17:7.)
licium, ii, *n.* a web or lace. (Judg. 16:13).
Lidoine, Teresa, see *Teresia a S. Augustino*.
Liege, a diocese, see *Leodium*.
Ligeris, is, *m.* the river Loire in France.
Ligorianus, a, um, adj., see *Alphon-sianus*.
ligula, æ, *f.* a narrow ribbon or fillet.
Liguori, Alhonsus, see *Alphonsus Maria de Liguorio*.
Liguria, æ, *f.* a province of Italy; chief city, Genoa.
lilium, ii, *n.* a lily (R.R.).
Lille, a diocese, see *Insula*.
Lima, æ, *f.* Lima, an archdiocese in Peru (f. Sept. 7, 1543); adj., *Lim-anus*.
Limburgum, i, *n.* Limburg, a diocese in Hessen-Nassau (f. 1821); adj., *Limburgensis*.
Limericum, i, *n.* Limerick, a diocese in Ireland (f. 7th century); adj., *Limericiensis*.
liminare, is, *n.* threshold; floor; see *solea*.
limitrophes, is, adj., neighboring.
Limniota, or **Limniotes**, æ, *m.* a lake-dweller, surname of St. George (of Lemnos?). (M.R. Aug. 24.)
Limoges, a diocese, see *Lemovicum*.
Linares, a diocese in Chili, f. 1925.
Linciensis, e, adj., of Linz, a diocese in Austria (f. 1784); see *Lentia*.
Lincolnia, æ, *f.* Lincoln, a diocese in Nebraska U. S. A. (f. July 27, 1887); adj., *Lincolniensis*.
Lindisfarnum, i, *n.* Lindisfarne, an ancient diocese in England.
Lingones, um, *m.* Langres, a diocese in France (f. before 220); acc. pl. *Lingonas* (M.R.); adj., *Lingonensis*.
linguatus, a, adj. full of tongue; talkative. (Eccli. 8:4.)
linguosus, a, m, adj., talkative; see also *linguatus*.

linitio, onis, *f.* the glazing of a vessel. (Eccli. 38:34.)

linostimus, a, um, adj. of linen; *palla linostima*: a mantle (B.R. Dec. 31).

linteamen, inis, *n.* a linen cloth.

linteolum, i, *n.* a small piece of linen (R.R.).

linum, i, *n.* linen cloth; flax.

Linus, i, *m.* St. Linus, pope 67-68. (Sept. 23.)

Linz, a diocese, see *Lentia*.

Lioba, S. St. Lioba, or Leobgitha, nun of Winburn in England, abbess of Bischofsheim in Germany, d. 779; feast Sept. 28.

Lipa, æ, *f.* a diocese in the Philippine Islands (f. Sept. 17, 1902); adj., *Lipensis*.

Lipara, æ, *f.* Lipari, an island in the Mediterranean Sea, and diocese f. about 254; adj., *Liparitanus*.

Liparis, see *Lipara*.

Liparitanus, a, um, adj., of Lipari; *ignis L.*: the volcano of Stromboli. **lipsanoteca**, æ, *f.* a store-house for relics.

Liptinæ, see *Leptinensis*.

Lirinensis, e, adj., of Lerina (q. v.).

Lisbon, an archdiocese and patriarchate, see *Ulyssipo*.

Lisbonensis, e, adj., of Lisbon; see *Ulyssipo*.

Lisrpalus, i, *m.* Liverpool (q. v.).

Lisieux, see *Lexovium*.

Lismorium, ii, *n.* Lismore: (1) a diocese in Ireland, at present united with Waterford; (2) a diocese in Australia (f. May 5, 1887); adj., *Lismoriensis*.

Lissus, i, *m.* Alessio, a diocese in Albania (f. in the 6th century); adj., *Alexiensis*.

Listinæ, arum, *f.* see *Leptinensis*.

Lisuius Pagus, *m.* Lieuven, a town in upper Normandy.

litania major, see *l. septiformis* or *septena*.

litania septiformis, a sevenfold litany, i. e. in which every invocation was repeated seven times; also called *l. septena* or *major*.

litanæ, arum, *f.* supplication; litany; *Litanæ majores*: the feast

of St. Mark (April 25); *L. minores*: the Rogations (before Ascension).

Lithostrotos, *m.* (Gr.) paved; see Gabbatha. (John 19:13.)

Lithuania, æ, *f.* Lithuania, a country in northern Europe.

Lithuanus, a, m, adj. Lithuanian.

lito, are, *l.* to offer public sacrifice; to celebrate Mass.

Litomerium, ii, *n.* Litomerice, or Leitmeritz, a diocese in Czechoslovakia (f. 1655); adj., *Litomericensis*.

Little Rock, a diocese, see *Petricula*.

litura, æ, *f.* a daubing (covering with paint).

liturgia, æ, *f.* worship; public worship; the Mass.

Liturgia Ambrosiana, the Ambrosian rite used at Milan; see *L. Mediolanensis*.

Liturgia Byzantina, the liturgy of the church of Byzantium, i. e. of Constantinople.

Liturgia Gallicana, the liturgy of Gaul previous to the 8th century.

Liturgia Gothica, see *Lit. Mozarabica*.

Liturgia Mediolanensis, the liturgy of the church of Milan; also called *L. Ambrosiana*.

Liturgia Mozarabica, the liturgy of medieval Spain; see *Lit. Gothica*.

Liturgia S. Jacobi, the Liturgy or Mass of the church of Jerusalem.

liturgicus, a, um, adj. pertaining to the liturgy.

Litus Aureum, *n.* the Gold Coast in Africa.

Liverpolium, ii, *n.* Liverpool, an archdiocese in England (f. Sept. 29, 1850); adj., *Liverpolitianus*.

Liverpool, an archdiocese, see *Liverpolium* and *Lisrpalus*.

Livinus, S., St. Livin, an Irish bishop, missionary and martyr in Flanders 650 (659); feast Nov. 12.

Livorno, a diocese, see *Liburnea*.

loculus, i, *m.* purse; also a coffin or bier.

locumtenens, tis, *m.* a substitute; lieutenant.

locupletatio, onis, *f.* wealth or riches. (Judith 2:16).

Lodi, a diocese, see *Lauda*.

lodix, icis, *f.* a sheet or blanket; *r. funerea*, the funeral pall.

Loidæ, arum, *f.* Leeds, a diocese in England (f. 1878); adj., *Loidensis*.

Loja, a diocese, see *Lojanus*.

Lojanus, a, um, adj., of Loxa or Loja (q. v.).

Lomsiniensis, e, adj., of the diocese of Lomza in Poland f. Oct. 28, 1925.

Lomza, a diocese, see *Lomsiniensis*.

Londinum, i, *n.* London: (1) the chief city of England; (2) a diocese in Canada (f. Feb. 21, 1856; adj., *Londonensis*).

London, a diocese in Ontario, Canada, f. Feb. 21, 1856; transferred to Sandwich, Ont. Feb. 2, 1859; retransferred to London Oct. 3, 1869 or July 14, 1870; see Sandwich.

longanimis, e, adj., patient, long-suffering. (Ps. 102:8.)

longanimitas, atis, *f.* long-suffering.

longanimiter, adv., patiently (Heb. 6:15).

Longinus, i, *m.* St. Longinus, said to identical with the soldier referred to in John 19:34; +as a martyr in the first century. M.R. March 15.

longiturnitas, atis, *f.* long duration (Bar. 3:14).

longiturnus, a, um, adj., longenduring. (Bar. 4:35.)

Longobardus, a, um, adj., Lombard.

loramentum, i, *m.* a thong; a wooden frame. (Eccle. 22:19).

lorica, æ, *f.* a breastplate or cuirass.

loricatus, a, um, adj., clothed in mail.

Los Angeles-San Diego, diocese, see *Angelorum-S. Didaci*.

Lotevensis, e, adj., of Lodeve, a diocese in France united with Montpellier.

Lotharingia, æ, *f.* Lorraine.

Louis, St., an archdiocese, see *Ludovici*, S.

Louisville, a diocese, see *Ludovicopolis*.

Lourda, æ, *f.* Lourdes, title of the diocese of Tarbes since 1912; adj., *Lourdensis* (not *Lapurdensis*).

Loxa, æ, *f.* Loja, a diocese in Ecuador, S.A. (f. Dec. 29, 1862).

Loyola, Ignatius de, see *Ignatius de L.*

Luanus, S., St. Luan (Molua), abbot in Ireland; d. Aug. 4, 622; feast in Ireland Aug. 4, in Scotland June 25.

Lublinum, i, *n.* Lublin, a diocese in Poland (f. 1805); adj., *Lublinensis*.

Luc, abbrev. for Lucas, or the Gospel of St. Luke.

Luca, æ, *f.* Lucca (see *Lucanus*).

Lucania, æ, *f.* Lucania, a province in southern Italy.

Lucanus, a, um, adj., of Lucca, an archdiocese in Italy (f. 1st century).

Lucas, æ, *m.* St. Luke, evangelist (Oct. 18).

Lucca, a diocese, see *Luca*.

Lucentum, i, *n.* Alicante, a diocese in Spain (f. 1437); at present united with Orihuela; adj., *Aloniensis*.

Luceorium, ii, *n.* Luceoria, or Lutsk, a diocese in Poland (f. 14th century); adj., *Luceoriensis*.

Luceria, æ, *f.* Lucera, a diocese in Italy (f. before 300); adj., *Lucerinus*.

lucernare, is, *n.* an ancient name for Vespers in the Eastern church. (Baudot.)

Lucia, æ, *f.* St. Lucy, virgin and martyr at Syracuse in Sicily (Dec. 13).

Lucia et Geminianus, SS. the former a noble Roman matron, suffered martyrdom under Diocletian at Rome. Feast Sept. 16 together with St. Euphemia.

Lucis Creator optime, Hymn for Sunday Vespers; written by Pope Gregory the Great?

Lucius, i, S., St. Lucius I, pope and martyr (255-257); feast March 4.

Lucius, ii, *m.* St. Lucius I, pope 255-257; Lucius II, pope 1144-1145; Lucius III, pope 1181-1185.

Lucius, S., St. Lucius, said to have been a king in England in the 2nd century; feast Dec. 3.

Luconium, ii, *n.* Lucon, a diocese in France (f. 1317); adj., *Lucionen-sis*.

lucrificio, ere, 3. to win or gain.

Lucullanum, i, *n.* a town in Campania, Italy; Lucullano (M.R. Jan. 8).

Lucus Augusti, *m.* Lugo, a diocese in Spain (f. 433); adj., *Lucensis*.

Ludgerus, i, *m.* St. Ludger, bishop of Muenster in Westphalia and Apostle of the Saxons, +809; feast March 26.

Ludovica Albertonia, Bl., widow; Franciscan Tertiary; +1533; beatified by Clement X in 1671; feast Jan. 31.

Ludovica de Marillac, B., Bl. Louise de M. foundress of the Daughters of Charity, d. Mar. 15, 1660; beatified May 9, 1920; feast Mar. 15. (Cath. Enc. "Le Gras, L.")

Ludovici S., the archdiocese of St. Louis in Missouri, U. S. A. (f. March 30, 1823).

Ludovici S., de Caceres, the diocese of Sao Luiz (St. Louis) in Brazil (f. March 10, 1910); also styled S. Aloysii de C.

Ludovici S. de Maragnano, an archdiocese in Brazil (f. Aug. 13, 1677).

Ludovici, S., Potosiensis, *m.* the diocese of San Luis Potosi in Mexico (f. 1854).

Ludovicia, æ, *f.* Louisville, see *Ludovicopolis*.

Ludovicopolis, is, *f.* Louisville, a diocese in Kentucky, U. S. A. (f. April 8, 1808 at Bardstown; transferred to Louisville 1811); adj., *Ludovicopolitanus*.

Ludovicus Bertrandus, St. Louis Bertrand, O. P. missionary in South America; +1581; canonized by Pope Clement X in 1671; feast Oct. 10.

Ludovicus, i, *m.* St. Louis IX, king of France, +1270; canonized 1297; feast August 25. Another form of the name is Lewis.

Luganum, i, *n.* Lugano, a diocese in Switzerland at present united with Basel; adj., *Luganensis*.

Lugdunum, i, *n.* Lyons (Fr. Lyon), an archdiocese in France (f. 150); adj., *Lugdunensis*.

Lugo, a diocese, see *Lucus Augusti*.

lumbare, is, *n.* a girdle.

luminare, is, *n.* light; a luminary, source of light.

Luna, æ, *f.* Luni, a diocese in Italy (f. 465); adj., *Lunensis*.

luna, æ, *f.* the moon; a day in the lunar month (Rom. Mart.); *dies Lunæ*: Monday.

Lungrum, i, *n.* Lungro, a diocese in Italy (f. 1919); adj., *Lungrensis*.

lunula, æ, *f.* a small moon or crescent; a crescent-shaped container for the Bl. Sacrament, when the latter is placed in the ostensorium.

Lusitania, æ, *f.* Portugal; adj., *Lusitanus*.

lustralis, e, adj., cleansing or purifying; *aqua l.*: holy water; *fons l.*: the baptismal font.

Lustra sex qui jam peregit, Hymn for Lauds in Passiontide; written by Claudius Mamertus.

lustro, are, 1. to purify; bless; walk through.

lustrum, i, *n.* an age; a period of five years: *lustris sex qui jam peractis* (Hym. ad Laudes. Pass.).

luter, is, *m.* a laver or wash basin. (4 Kings 16:17.)

Lutetia, æ, *f.* Paris (L. Parisiorum).

Lutzk, a diocese, see *Luceoria*.

Lux alma Jesu mentium, Hymn for Lauds, feast of the Transfiguration, Aug. 6; written by St. Bernard?

Lux ecce surgit aurea, Hymn for Lauds on Thursday; written by Prudentius.

Luxemburgum, i, *n.* Luxemburg, in the grand duchy of Luxemburg (f. 1870); adj., *Luxemburgensis*.

Lux o decora patriæ, Hymn for Lauds of the feast of SS. Cyril and Methodius; written by Revs. Leanetti and Salvati.

Luxovium, ii, *n.* Luxeuil, in France; adj., *Luxoviensis*.

Lycæum, *i, n.* a lyceum; university.

Lycaonia, *æ, f.* a district in Asia Minor; *insula L.*: the island of S. Bartolomeo in the Tiber at Rome. (M.R. Mar. 25.)

lychnuchus, *i, m.* a chandelier or frame for supporting lamps or candles.

lychnus, *i, m.* a lamp.

Lyciensis, *e, adj.*, of Lycia (Lecce); see *Aletium*.

lymphæum, *i, n.* a large basin of

water in the atrium of early churches; see *cantharus*.

Lyons, an archdiocese, see *Lugdunum*.

Lyra, *æ, f.* Lure, a town in Belgium.

lyra, *æ, f.* a lyre; *l. tetrachordis*: a violin.

Lysanias, *æ, m.* a governor mentioned in Luke 3:1.

Lystra, *æ, f.* a city in Lycaonia; abl. pl. *Lystris*. (2 Tim. 3:11.)

M

Macanisius, *S., St.* Ængus Mac Nissi, bishop of Connor and founder of the monastery of Kells in Ireland, d. ab. 514; cult approved June 17, 1903; feast Sept. 3.

Macarius, *ii, m.* St. Macarius, one of the Fathers of the Desert; +ab. 394; feast Jan. 2.

Macarthanus, *S., St.* Macartan, bishop of Clogher in Ireland, d. ab. 506; feast March 24.

Macaum, *i, n.* Macao, a diocese in India (f. 1575); adj., *Macaonensis*.

Macedonia, *æ, f.* Macedon, a country in eastern Europe.

Maceiensis, *e, adj.*, of Maceio, an archdiocese in Brazil (f. July 2, 1900 as diocese of Alagoas; changed to Maceio Aug. 25, 1917).

Maceio, an archdiocese, see *Maceiensis*.

Macerata, *æ, f.* a diocese in Italy (f. 1320); adj., *Maceratensis*.

Mach., abbrev. for *Machabæorum*: the books of the Maccabees.

Machabæi, *SS. Fratres*, the seven Maccabean brothers, martyrs in the reign of king Antiochus Epiphanes about 164 B. C. (see II. Macc. 7:1.) Feast Aug. 1 together with the feast of St. Peter's Chains. These chains and relics of the Seven Brethren are preserved in the church of S. Pietro in Vincoli in Rome.

Machabæus, *a, um, adj.*, of the family of the Maccabees.

Machado, *John B.* see *Joannes. Bapt. Machado*.

machæra, *æ, f.*, a short sword. (Off. SS. Inn.)

machina, *æ, f.* a mechanism; *m. typographica*: a printing press or typewriting machine; *m. itineri aëreo destinata*: an aeroplane or airship; *m. ad ignem extinguendum*: a fire engine. (R.R.).

Machaldus, *S., St.* Maughold, bishop of Mona on the Isle of Man; 5th century; feast April 25.

Machar (McCarthy), *Thaddeus*, see *Thaddeus Machar*.

Maclovii, *S.*, the diocese of S. Malo in France, united with the archdiocese of Rennes.

Madras, an archdiocese, see *Madraspolitianus*.

Madraspolitianus, *a, um, adj.*, of Madras in India, an archdiocese since 1886.

Madrid, a diocese, see *Matritum*.

Magariassus, *i, m.* Marissa, a town in Cappadocia (M.R. Jan. 11).

Magdalena, *æ, f.*, of the town of Magdala (e. g. Maria M.); *Magdalene* (Vulg.).

Magdalena Sophia Barat, *St.*, founderess of the Society of the Sacred Heart; b. Dec. 12, 1779, died May 24, 1865; canonized by Pope Pius XI on May 24, 1925; feast May 25.

Magdeburgum, *i, n.* Magdeburg, a city in Germany.

magia, *æ, f.* magic.

magicus, *a, um, adj.* magical; pertaining to magic.

magister, *tri, m.* a master or teacher; director e. g. *m. ceremoniarum*: a master of ceremonies; a high academic degree. The highest supe-

rior of the Order of Preachers is called Magister Generalis.

magisterium, *ii, n.* the office of teacher; authority to teach.

Maglorius, *S., St.* Maglorius (Fr., Magloire), a Welsh missionary and bishop in Brittany d. after 575; feast Oct. 24.

Magnæ Deus potentia, Hymn for Vespers on Thursday; written by St. Ambrose.

magnalia, *ium, n.* wonders; wonderful things. (Acts 2:11.)

magnas, *atis, m.* a magnate or nobleman; *omnes magnates Holofernis* (Judith 5:26).

magnatus, *i, m.* a magnate or nobleman; *servire magnatis* (Eccli. 8:10); see also *magnas*.

Magnesia, *æ, f.* a city in Asia Minor; adj., *Magnesianus*.

Magnificat, the first word of the Canticle of the Blessed Virgin (Luke 1:46-55), sung at Vespers.

Magno-Varadinus, *adj.*, of Gross-Wardein; see *Varadinum Majus*.

Magnus, *S., St.* Magnus, bishop(?) and martyr in Scotland ab. 1004; feast April 16.

Maguntia, *æ, f.* Mainz or Mayence; see *Moguntia*.

magus, *i, m.* a wizard; magician; *pl. Magi*: the wise men from the East. (Matt. 2:1.)

Mahometanus, *a, um, adj.* Mohammedan.

Mahumetes, *is, m.* Mohammed.

Mahumeticus, *a, um, adj.*, Mohammedan.

Mainz, a diocese, see *Moguntia*.

Maitlandia, *æ, f.* Maitland, a diocese in Australia (f. May 27, 1847; adj., *Maitlandensis*).

Maius, *ii, m.* the month of May.

Majella, *Gerardus*, see *Gerardus Majella*.

Majolus, *i, m.* St. Majolus, or Ma-jeul, abbot O.S.B. of Cluny; +994; M.R. May 11.

Majorca, *æ, f.* the isle of Majorca, or Mallorca, off the coast of Spain, a diocese f. in the 5th century; adj., *Majoricensis*.

Majorica, see *Majorca*.

majusculus, *a, um, adj.*, rather large; *littera m.*: a capital letter (of the alphabet).

Malaca, *æ, f.* Malaga, a diocese in Spain (f. ab. 306); re-established Aug. 4, 1486; adj., *Malacitanus*.

Malacca, *æ, f.* the diocese of Malacca in Indo-China (lect. de S. Franc. X. Dec. 3); adj., *Malacensis*.

Malach, *abrev.* for Malachias, the prophet.

Malachias, *æ, m.* the prophet Malachy.

Malachias, *S., æ*, St. Malachy, archbishop of Armagh, d. Nov. 1, 1148; feast Nov. 3.

Malacitanus, *a, um, adj.*, of Malaga, a diocese in Spain (f. ab. 306); see *Malaca*.

Malaga, a diocese in Spain, see *Malaca*.

malagma, *atis, n.* a plaster or poultice.

Malaja, *æ, f.* see Malacca.

Malatia, *æ, f.* Melytene, a diocese in Armenia; adj., *Melitensis*.

Malbodium, *i, n.* Maubeuge, a town in Belgium.

Malcholmus, *i, m.* Malcolm, a king of Scotland.

Malines, an archdiocese, see *Mechlinia*.

malluvium, *ii, n.* a dish or basin for washing the hands; also *lanx*.

malogranatum, *i, n.*, a pomegranate; also *malum punicum*.

Malrubius, *S., St.* Malrubius, abbot of Benchor in Ireland, hermit in Scotland d. 720; feast April 21.

Malta, a diocese, see *Melita*.

malta, *æ, f.* putty; a sort of mortar for masonry (R.R.).

maltha, *æ, f.* a kind of mortar; see *malta*.

malum, *i, n.*, an apple; *m. medicum*: a lemon; *m. punicum*: a pomegranate.

Mamiensis, *e, adj.*, of Mamia, a town in Galicia.

mammona, *æ, m.*, (Syr.) riches (Matt. 6:25).

Mammotrectus, title of a book composed by Fr. J. Marchesini about 1300, and explaining strange words

- occurring in the Bible and the Breviary.
- Managua**, æ, *f.* an archdiocese in Central America (f. Feb. 26, 1531, as the diocese of Nicaragua); adj., *Managuensis*.
- Manchesterium**, ii, *n.* Manchester, a diocese in New Hampshire, U. S. A. (f. 1884); adj., *Manchesteriensis*.
- mancipo**, are, *l.* to deliver up; *mancipare carceri*, to imprison.
- Mandatrium**, ii, *n.* Mostar, a diocese in Herzegowina (1881); adj., *Mandatrisiensis*, or *Mandetriensis*.
- mandatum**, i, *n.* a command; order; authorization; credentials; the ritual washing of feet after the Mass on Maundy Thursday, so named from the first word of the first Antiphon of the function: *Mandatum novum do vobis* (John 13:34). The word Maundy is said to be derived from *mandatum*.
- Mandela**, æ, *f.* Poggio-Mirteto, a diocese in Italy (f. 1841); adj., *Mandelensis*.
- mandorla**, æ, *f.* an almond-shaped nimbus framing an entire figure.
- mandragora**, æ, *f.* a mandrake (bot.).
- Manetius**, ii, *m.* St. Benedict *Manetti* dell'Antella, one of the seven founders of the Servites; +1268; canonized by Pope Leo XIII Jan. 15, 1888; feast Aug. 20.
- Manfredonia**, an archdiocese, see *Sipontum*.
- Mangalore**, a diocese, see *Mangalurum*.
- Mangalurum**, i, *n.* Mangalore, a diocese in India (f. 1886); adj., *Mangalorensis*.
- manica**, æ, *f.* a sleeve; a glove; a manacle. (Ps. 149.)
- manicatus**, a, um, adj., furnished with sleeves; see also *manuleatus*.
- Manichæus**, a, um, adj., Manichee or Manichean.
- manico**, are, *l.* to come early in the morning. (Luke 21:38.)
- manifestatio**, onis, *f.* a showing; display; revelation.
- Manila**, an archdiocese in the Philippine Islands; *f.* as a diocese 1576; archd. since Aug. 14, 1595; adj., *Manilensis*.
- manile**, is, *n.* a basin for washing the hands; see also *aquamanile* and *bacile*.
- manipulus**, i, *m.* a sheaf; a manipule; the distinctive ornament of the subdeacon.
- Manizalium**, ii, *n.* Manizales, a diocese in Colombia, S. A. (f. April 11, 1900); adj., *Manizalensis*.
- manna**, (Heb.) manna, the food with which the Israelites were nourished in the desert; food (or gift) from heaven.
- Mans**, or **Le Mans**, a diocese, see *Cenomani*.
- mansionariatus**, us, *m.* the office of resident priest.
- mansionarius**, ii, *m.* sexton or sacristan; custodian (M.R.); also a prebendary, or priest attached to a cathedral.
- mansiuncula**, æ, *f.* a small dwelling; a compartment. (Gen. 6:14.)
- mantella**, æ, *f.* a mantle.
- Mantellata**, æ, *f.* a nun of the Order of the Mantellate.
- mantelletum**, i, *n.* the manteletta, a cape covering the rochet or surplice of a prelate.
- mantelus**, i, *m.* a mantle or cloak.
- mantile**, is, *n.* a towel or napkin.
- manuductor**, oris, *m.* a leader of the choir in the early Church.
- manuleatus**, a, um, adj., see *manicatus*.
- manutergium**, ii, *n.* a towel or napkin; a manuterge. (L. *manus* and *tergere*.)
- mappa**, æ, *f.* a cloth; altar-cloth.
- mappula**, æ, *f.* a small piece of cloth; a napkin; handkerchief.
- maran-atha**, an Aramaic expression meaning "the Lord cometh, or is to come." (1 Cor. 16:22).
- Marascensis**, e, adj., of Marasc; see *Germanica*.
- Marc.**, abbrev. for Marcus, or the Gospel of St. Mark.
- Marcana**, æ, *f.* a diocese in Herzegowina, at present united with Mostar; adj., *Marcanensis*.

- Marcella**, æ, *f.* St. Marcella, widow (Jan. 31).
- Marcellianus**, i, *m.* St. Marcellian, martyr (Jul. 15).
- Marcellinus**, i, *m.* St. Marcellinus, pope 296-304.
- Marcellinus et Petrus**, SS. the former a Roman priest, two martyrs executed in a wood near Rome in 303; feast June 2.
- Marcellus**, i, St. Pope St. Marcellus I 308-309, martyr; died in exile; feast January 16.
- Marcellus**, i, *m.* St. Marcellus I, pope 308-309; Marcellus II, pope 1555.
- Marci**, S., the diocese of San Marco in Italy (f. 1179).
- Marcus**, i, *m.* St. Mark, the evangelist. (Apr. 25.)
- Marcus**, i, *m.* St. Mark, pope 338-340.
- Marcus Crisini**, B., Bl. Mark C., S.J., slain by Calvinists in Hungary in 1619; beatified Jan. 15, 1905; feast Sept. 7.
- marchia**, æ, *f.* a march, or county; e. g. *Marca Anconitana*: the march of Ancona, Italy.
- marchio**, onis, *m.* a marquis or margrave.
- marchionissa**, æ, *f.* marchioness, or marquise.
- Margarita**, æ, *f.* St. Margaret of Cortona, a Franciscan Tertiary, +1297; canonized by Pope Benedict XIII in 1728; feast Feb. 22.
- Margarita**, S. St. Margaret, virgin and martyr at Antioch; one of the 14 Holy Helpers (see *Auxiliatores*); feast July 20.
- Margarita**, æ, *f.* St. Margaret, queen of Scotland, +1093; canonized by Pope Innocent IV in 1251; R.M. June 10.
- Margarita Maria Alacoque**, St., a nun of the Visitation Order; b. July 2, 1647; d. Oct. 17, 1690; canonized by Pope Benedict XV on May 13, 1920.
- Margarita Pole**, B., Bl. Margaret P., countess of Salisbury and mother of Cardinal Reginald Pole, suffered martyrdom in London May 28, 1541; feast Nov. 28.
- margarita**, æ, *f.* a pearl.
- margaritum**, i, *n.* a pearl. (Prov. 25:12.)
- Maria**, æ, *f.* the Blessed Virgin, Mother of God; usually styled *Beata Maria Virgo*. Principal feasts: Nativity, Sept. 8; Purification, Feb. 2; Annunciation, March 25; Visitation, July 2; Assumption, Aug. 15; Immaculate Conception, Dec. 8.
- Maria Anna a Jesu Paredes**, B., Bl. Mary Ann of Jesus, a Peruvian virgin, the "Lily of Quito", d. May 26, 1645; beatified in 1852; feast June 2.
- Maria castis oculis**, Hymn for Matins, feast of St. Mary Magdalen; written by Cardinal Robert Bellarmine, S.J.
- Maria Francisca a Quinque Vulneribus**, St. Mary Frances (Anna Maria Gallo), a Discalced Franciscan Tertiary, +1791; canonized by Pope Pius IX June 29, 1867 (Bulla "Ad vineam Domini"); feast Oct. 6.
- Maria Magdalena**, S. St. Mary Magdalen, or of Magdala (the Magdalene), penitent; feast July 22.
- Maria Magdalena de Pazzis**, St., O. Carm., +1607; canonized by Pope Clement IX in 1669; feast May 29.
- Maria Magdalena Fontaine**, B., Bl. Mary M. F., a French Sister of Charity, guillotined during the French Revolution June 26, 1794; beatified June 13, 1920; feast June 27.
- Maria Magdalena Postal**, St., foundress of the Congregation of Sisters of Mercy of Christian Doctrine, b. Nov. 28, 1756; d. July 16, 1846; canonized by Pope Pius XI May 24, 1925; feast July 17.
- Maria Salome**, S., St. Mary S., a sister of the B. V. M., and mother of the apostles John and James; feast Oct. 22.
- Mariæ Auxiliatricis (B.) de Belmont**, an exempt Benedictine abbey at Belmont in North Carolina U. S. (f. 1910).

Mariæ, B. V. de Guadalupe, a feast celebrated in some places (Mexico &c) on Dec. 12. (App. to Missal.)

Mariæ Majoris, Ecclesia Sanctæ, the church of Santa Maria Maggiore, or St. Mary Major (being the principal church in honor of the B. V. Mary in Rome) is one of the patriarchal basilicas of Rome. It is also called S. Maria ad Præsepe. The feast on August 5 (*in dedicatione S. Mariæ ad Nives*) commemorates its dedication.

Mariæ (S.) Ormensis, the diocese of Sault St. Marie in Michigan.

Mariæ Ormensis, S. the diocese of Sault St. Marie in Ontario, Canada (f. Sept. 16, 1904).

Marialis, e, adj., of Mary, Marian; see also *Marianus*.

Marianna, æ, f. an archdiocese in Brazil (f. Dec. 6, 1745); adj., *Mariannensis*.

Marianopolis, is, f. Montreal, the earlier name of which was Ville-Marie; archdiocese in Canada (f. May 13, 1836).

Marianopolitanus, a, um., adj., of Sault St. Marie, a diocese (f. 1857) in Michigan, united with Marquette.

Marianus, a, um, adj., of Mary; see also *Marialis*.

Marillac, Louise de, see *Ludovica de Marillac*.

Marinus, i, m. Marinus I (Martin II), pope 882-884; Marinus II (Martin III), pope 943-946.

Mariscotti, Hyacintha de, see *Hyacintha de M.*

Marius, ii, m. St. Marius, or Maris, martyr (Jan. 19).

marmorizo, are, 1. to cover with marble, or plaster.

Marocchium, ii, n. Morocco, in Africa.

Maronita, æ, m. a Maronite; one who follows the Maronite rite.

Marquette, a diocese, united with that of Sault St. Marie, Michigan; see *Marianopolitanus*.

Marseilles, a diocese, see *Massilia*.

Marsicum Novum, n. Marsico Nuovo, a diocese in Italy (f. 370); adj., *Marsicensis*.

Marsi, orum, m. Marsi, a diocese in Italy (f. 9th century).

Mars, tis, m. Mars; *dies Martis*: Tuesday.

Martha, æ, f. St. Martha, the "hostess of Our Saviour" (M.R.); feast July 29.

Marthæ, S., the diocese of Santa Marta in Colombia, S. A. (f. Jan. 10, 1534).

Martina, æ, f. St. Martina, a Roman martyr (Jan. 30).

Martinæ celebri, Hymn for Vespers and Matins of St. Martina; written by Pope Urban VIII.

Martinianus, i, m. St. Martinian, a Roman martyr (Jul. 2).

Martinique, a diocese, see *Arx Gallica*.

Martinus, i, m. St. Martin, bishop of Tours (Nov. 11).

Martinus, i, S. St. Martin I, pope and martyr (649-655); died in exile at Cherson in the Crimea; feast November 12.

Martinus, i, m. St. Martin I, pope 649-655; Martin II, pope (see Marinus I); Martin III, pope (see Marinus II); Martin IV, pope 1281-1285; Martin V, pope 1417-1431.

Martius, ii, m. the month of March, (which was formerly the first month in the year).

Martula, æ, f. Martola in Umbria, Italy.

martyr, is, m. a martyr; witness to the faith; one who sheds his blood or in any other way suffers death for the faith.

martyrarius, ii, m. a designation in former times for the keepers or custodians of relics of martyrs; see *custos martyrum*.

Martyr Dei Venantius, Hymn for Vespers of St. Venantius; 18th century.

martyrium, ii, n. witness or testimony; martyrdom; m. *consummare*: to suffer m. unto death; a chapel dedicated to a martyr; a confessio (q. v.)

Martyrium Christi, see *agonia*.

martyrologium, ii, *n.* a martyrology or list of martyrs and other saints; a book containing the feasts for every day of the year and daily chanted at Prime.

Martyrologium Hieronymianum, a martyrology bearing the name of St. Jerome, but compiled about 600.

Martyrologium Romanum, the official martyrology of the Roman Church was prepared by Cardinal Baronius and first published in 1584.

Marysville, a vicariate apostolic in California, established 1861; see *Grass Valley and Sacramento*.

Massa candida, *f.* a group of 300 martyrs under Emperor Valerian; M.R. Aug. 24. Also called *Massa sancta*, or *Martyres Cypriani*.

Massa di Carrara, a diocese, see *Massa Lunensis*.

Massa Lunensis, *f.* *Massa di Carrara*, a diocese in Italy (*f.* 1821); adj., *Massensis*.

Massa Martima, a diocese, see *Massa Veternensis*.

Massa Veternensis, *f.* *Massa Martima*, a diocese in Italy (*f.* 495 at *Populonia*); adj., *Massanus*.

Massilia, *æ, f.* *Marseille*, or *Marseilles*, a diocese in France (*f.* in the 2nd century); adj., *Massiliensis*.

Massylitanus, *a, um, adj.*, of *Masylla* in Fez, Africa; *martyres M.* feast Apr. 9 (M.R.).

Matagalpa, a diocese in Nicaragua, (*f.* Dec. 19, 1924).

Matanzas, a diocese in Cuba, *f.* Dec 10, 1912; adj., *Matanzensis*.

Matelica, *æ, f.* a diocese in Italy, united with *Fabriano*; adj., *Mathelicensis*.

Mateola, *æ, f.* *Matera*, a diocese in Italy (*f.* 11th century), united with *Acerenza*; adj., *Materanensis*.

Materanensis, *e. adj.*, see *Mateola*.

Matha, *Joannes de*, see *Joannes de M.*

Mathias, *æ, m.* St. Mathias, apostle, (Feb. 24). Also *Matthias*.

Mathildis, *is, f.* St. Mathilda, or *Mechtild*, queen of king Henry the

Fowler, of Germany (918-936); +968. (M.R. March 14.)

Matisco, *onis, f.* *Macon*, a diocese in France, united with *Autun*; adj., *Matisconensis*.

matricitas, *atis, f.* mothership; the character of a principal church to subordinate ones (*filiales*).

matricula, *æ, f.* a list, catalogue.

matricularia, *æ, f.* a deaconess in the early Church.

matrimonialis, *e, adj.* pertaining to marriage; matrimonial.

matrimonium, ii, *n.* matrimony, marriage.

matrina, *æ, f.* a female sponsor; godmother.

Matris sub almo numine, Hymn for Lauds of the Seven Founders of the Servite Order; composed by Vincent Tarozzi, secretary of Latin Briefs to Pope Leo XIII.

Matritum, i, *n.* *Madrid*, a diocese in Spain (*f.* in 1884); adj., *Matritensis*.

matrix, *cis, f.*, mother; *ecclesia m.*: principal or mother-church with dependent (*filiales*) churches.

matronæum, i, *n.* in ancient churches the place reserved for women.

Matth., abbrev for Gospel of St. Matthew.

Matthæus, i, S. St. Matthew, Apostle and evangelist, author of the first of the four Gospels; feast Sept. 21.

***Matthias**, see *Mathias*.

matutinum, i, *n.* (officium); *Matins*, properly called vigils or nocturns; the Night Office.

matutinum tenebrarum, the office of *Matins*, or *Tenebræ* in Holy Week.

matutinus, *a, um, adj.*, pertaining to the morning; *stella m.*, the morning star.

Maurianum, i, *n.* *Maurienne*, or S. Jean de *Maurienne*, a diocese in France (*f.* 6th century; adj., *Maurianensis*).

Maurienne, a diocese, see *Maurianum*.

Mauritania Tingitana, *f.* at present Fez and Morocco in Africa.

Mauritius, *ii, m.* St. Maurice, soldier of the Theban Legion, martyr (M.R. Sept. 12).

Maurus, *i, m.* St. Maurus, abbot, disciple of St. Benedict, +ab. 583; feast Jan. 15.

Mausilium, *ii, n.* Mossul, a diocese in Mesopotamia; *adj., Mausiliensis.*

Mayence, a diocese, see *Moguntia.*

Mayne, Cuthbert, see *Cuthbertus Mayne.*

Mazara, *æ, f.* Mazara, or Mazzara del Vallo, a diocese in Italy (*f.* 1093); *adj., Mazariensis.*

Mazara del Vallo, a diocese, see *Mazara.*

mazza, *æ, f.* a mace.

mazzerius, *ii, m.* a mace-bearer in a procession.

Meath, a diocese, see *Midæ.*

Meaux, a diocese, see *Meldæ.*

Mechlinia, *æ, f.* Malines, or Mecheln, an archdiocese in Belgium (*f.* 1559); *adj., Mechliniensis.*

Medellium, *ii, n.* Medellin, an archdiocese in Colombia S. A. (transferred Feb. 4, 1868 from Antioquia); *adj., Medellensis.*

Media, *æ, f.* Media, a country in Asia; *adj., Medus.*

mediatio, *onis, f.* mediation; (*mus.*) the middle cadence in chanting a Psalm verse, *i. e.* the cadence immediately preceding the asterisk. (*)

mediator, *oris, m.* a mediator; an intermediary.

mediatrix, *cis, a* (fem.) mediator.

Medicæa (editio), *f.* the Medicean Graduale, published by Cardinal de Medici 1615 in Rome. (For a long time it was erroneously ascribed to Palestrina. Since 1903 it is no longer the official Graduale.)

Medioburgum, *i, n.* Middlesbrough, a diocese in England (*f.* 1878); *adj., Medioburgensis.*

Mediolanum, *i, n.* Milan, or Milano, an archdiocese in Italy (*f.* 1st century); *adj., Mediolanensis.*

Meditium, *ii, n.* Medicion, a monastery on Mount Olympus (M.R. Apr. 3).

medulla, *æ, f.* marrow; the soft part of a loaf of bread.

Medus, *a, um, adj.*, pertaining to Media; Mede or Median.

Meinradus, *i, m.* St. Meinrad (the Roman Mart. has Meinardus), hermit in Switzerland; +861; canonized by Pope Benedict IX; feast Jan. 21.

Meissen, a diocese, see *Misnia.*

Meissurum, *i, n.* Mysore, a diocese in India (*f.* 1886); *adj., Mysuriensis.*

Mel, S., St. Mel, an Irish bishop in the 5th century; feast Feb. 6.

Melbourne, an archdiocese, see *Melburnium.*

Melburnium, *ii, n.* Melbourne, an archdiocese in Australia (May 21, 1847); *adj., Melburnensis.*

Melchiades, *is, m.* St. Melchiades, or Miltiades, pope 311-314 (Dec. 10).

Melchita, *æ, m.* belonging to the Melchite rite.

Meldæ, *arum, f.* Meaux, a diocese in France (*f.* 2nd century); *adj., Meldensis.*

Meldunum, *i, n.* see *Meldæ.*

Melfi, a diocese, see *Melphis.*

melisma, *atis, f.* a neum or modulation in choral chant.

melismaticus, *a, um, adj.* (*mus.*) melodious; *cantus m.*, chant in which groups of notes or neums are sung on a syllable (to distinguish it from chants in which every syllable is sung to only one note, as in *ferial Masses*). (*Gr. melisma*, a chant, tune.)

Melita, *æ, f.* Malta, a diocese on the island of Malta (*f.* 1st century); *adj., Melitensis* or *Melevitanus.*

Melitenensis, *e, adj.*, see *Malatia.*

Mellitus, S., St. Mellitus, first bishop of Canterbury in England; d. 624 (626?); feast April 24.

Melo, a diocese, see *Melun.*

melos, *i, m.* or *n.* a song; melody (*Gloria, laus* on Palm Sunday).

melota (melote), æ, *f.* a garment or habit of sheepskin. (Heb. 11:37.)

Melphictum, *i, n.* Molfetta, a diocese in Italy (f. 1136); adj., *Melphictensis*.

Melphis, *is, f.* Melfi, a diocese in Italy (f. 1059); adj., *Melphiensis*.

Melum, *i, n.* Melo, a diocese in Uruguay, S. A. (f. April 14, 1897); adj., *Melensis*.

Memento, *v.* remember; *m. vivorum*: memento of the living; *m. mortuorum*: m. of the dead; two prayers in the Canon of the Mass beginning with that word. (*Memini, meminisse*: to remember: *memento* is the imperative form.)

Memento rerum Conditor, Hymn for the Little Office of the B.V.M.: said to have been written by St. Ambrose.

memoria, æ, *f.* memory or commemoration, rank of feasts next above a feria.

memoriale, *is, n.*, a memorial, remembrance or souvenir; *Memoriale Rituum Benedicti XIII*, a handbook of ceremonies for Ash Wednesday, Palm Sunday and Holy Week.

Memphis, *is (eos), f.* a city in Egypt.

Menæum, *i, n.* a liturgical book of the Greek church, containing certain parts of the Divine Office for immovable feasts.

mergulus, *i, m.* a diving bird; "bit-tern" in the Douay version. (Deut. 14:17.)

Mende, a diocese, see *Mimatium*.

Mendicantes, *ium*, the Friar Orders are styled *Mendicants*. (*L. mendicare*, to beg.)

Menevia, æ, *f.* a diocese in Wales (f. 1898); adj., *Menevensis*.

Mennas, æ, *m.* St. Mennas, or Menas, a martyr in 295 or 303 at Cotyæum in Phrygia; feast November 11.

Menologium, *ii, n.* a book containing short lives of the Saints celebrated throughout the year in the Greek churches.

mensa, æ, *f.* a table; the upper surface of the altar; *mensa propositionis*: the credence table.

mentha, æ, *f.* the mint (bot.). (Matt. 23:23.)

mercenarius, *ii, n.* a hireling or paid laborer.

mercennarius, *ii*, see *mercenarius* (Missale 1920).

Mercii, *orum, m.* the Mercians, inhabitants of Mercia, a former kingdom in England.

Mercurius, *ii, m.* Mercury; *dies M.*: Wednesday.

Merici, Angela, see *Angela M.*

Merida, a diocese, see *Emerita*.

meridior, *ari, dep. 1.* to rest at mid-day. (Job. 24:11.)

meritorius, *a, um, adj.*, meritorious, deserving of reward.

meritum, *i, n.* merit; desert; a good work.

Messana, æ, *f.* the archdiocese of Messina in Sicily, *f.* in the 5th century; archd. since 1166; adj., *Messanensis*.

Messias, æ, *m.* the Messiah; the anointed or Christ; adj., *Messianicus*.

Messina, an archdiocese, see *Messana*.

mestitus, *a, um, adj.*, mixed: half-breed, or mestizo (AAS. I. 176).

Metæ, *arum, f.* Metz, a diocese *f.* in the 1st century; adj., *Metensis*.

metallum, *i, n.* metal: *pl. metalla, orum*: mines; *ad metalla damnari*: to be condemned to labor in the mines. (Mart. R.)

metaphrastes, æ, *m.* a translator of a book or treatise.

Methodius, *ii, m.* St. Methodius, bishop (July 7).

metreta, æ, *f.* a liquid measure mentioned in John 2:6 (Vulgate).

metropoliticus, *a, um, adj.*, see *metropolitanus*.

metropolita, æ, *m.* a metropolitan bishop: an archbishop.

metropolitanus, *a, um, adj.*, pertaining to a metropolitan or archiepiscopal see or to an archbishop.

metropolitanus, *i, m.* a metropolitan or archbishop.

metrum, *i, n.* poetic metre; one of the modulations in chanting the capitulum and other parts of the Office or of the Mass.

Metymna Campi, *f.* Medina del Campo, a town in Spain.

Metz, a diocese, see *Metæ*.

Mexico, archdiocese, see *Mexicum*.

Mexicopolis, *is, f.* Mexico (see *Mexicum*).

Mexicum, *i, n.* Mexico city, an archdiocese in Mexico (f. Sept. 2, 1530); *adj., Mexicanus*; see *Mexicopolis*.

mica, *æ, f.* a crumb of bread.

Michael, *is, m.* St. Michael the archangel; feast of the appearance of St. M. on Monte Gargano in Italy, May 8; feast of the Dedication of St. Michæl, also called Michaelmas, commemorating the dedication of an ancient church in honor St. M. on the Via Salaria six miles outside of Rome. (C.E.) The latter is celebrated on Sept. 29.

Michael Carvalho, *B., Bl.* Michael C., S.J., a Portuguese missionary who suffered martyrdom in Japan Aug. 25, 1624; beatified July 6, 1867; feast Aug. 25.

Michael de Sanctis, *St., a* Discalced Trinitarian of Valladolid in Spain, d. April 10, 1825; canonized by Pope Pius IX June 8, 1862; feast April 10. Family name: Argymiro y Monserrado.

Michaelis, *S., the* diocese of San Miguel in the republic of Salvador (f. Feb. 11, 1913).

Micrologus, a medieval explanation of the liturgy; authorship uncertain. (See Migne P. L. cli.)

Midæ, *arum, f.* Meath, a diocese in Ireland, (f. 520); *adj., Midensis*.

Middlemore, *Humphrey*, see *Humphredus M.*

Middlesbrough, a diocese, see *Middioburgum*.

migma, *atis, n.* a mixture; mingled provender or food for cattle. (Isai. 30:24.)

migro, *are, 1.* to go abroad or travel; *m. ad Dominum*: to die (B. and M.R.).

Milan, an archdiocese, see *Mediolanum*.

Milburga, *S., St.* Milburgis, nun at Wenloch in England; d. 722; feast Feb. 23.

Mildreda, *S., St.* Mildred, virgin, abbess of Thanet in England; d. July 13, 725; feast July 13 (O.S.B.).

miles, *itis, m.* a soldier; a knight. (Pont. R.)

Miletum, *i, n.* Mileto, a diocese in Italy (f. 1081); *adj., Miletensis*.

milium, *ii, n.* millet. (Isai. 28:25.)

Milledunum, *i, n.* Melun in France (M.R. Nov. 10).

milliarium, *ii, n.* a mile-stone; also *miliarium*.

Miltiades, pope; see *Melchiades*.

Milwauchia, *æ, f.* Milwaukee, an archdiocese in Wisconsin, U. S. A. (f. Nov. 28, 1843); *adj., Milwaukeeensis*.

Milwaukee, an archdiocese, see *Milwauchia*.

Mimatum, *i, n.* Mende, a diocese in France (f. 3rd century); *adj., Mimatensis*.

mimeus, *i, m.* a mimic; an actor.

mina, *æ, f.* a coin (pound?); (Luke 19:13); also written *mna*.

Mincius, *ii, m.* the river Mincio in Italy.

Minda, *æ, f.* Minden, a town in Germany.

Mindonium, *ii, n.* Mondoneda, a diocese in Spain (f. 2nd century); *adj., Mindoniensis*.

Minias, *atis, m.* San Miniato, a celebrated monastery near Florence in Italy; see also *Miniati, S.*

Miniati, *S., San* Miniato, a diocese in Italy (f. 1622).

Minimus, *i, m.* a Minim, or member of the Order of Minims f. by St. Francis de Paul (M.R. Apr. 2).

ministellus, *i, m.* a minister of a non-Catholic denomination.

minister, *tri, m.* a minister; servant; an altar boy.

ministerialis, e, adj., ministerial, or pertaining to a minister.

ministerium, ii, *n.* ministry; power and right of ministering; a sacred vessel.

ministro, are, 1. to serve, minister or dispense; e. g. *ministrare sacramentum*.

Minnesota Septentrionalis, the vicariate apostolic of Northern Minnesota, U. S. A., erected Feb. 12, 1875; now the dioceses of Duluth, St. Cloud, Crookston, Fargo and part of the diocese of Bismarck.

minor, minus, adj., lesser, inferior; *Ordines minores*: the lower or minor orders; *Fratres Minores*: the members of the order of St. Francis.

minoratio, onis, *f.* a decrease or diminution.

Minorca, a diocese, see *Minorica*.

Minorica, æ, *f.* Minorca, or Menorca, a diocese in the Balearic Isles off the coast of Spain; adj., *Minorcensis*.

minoriticus, a, um, adj., pertaining to the Order of Minorites.

minorista, æ, *m.* one in minor orders.

Minscum, ii, *n.* Minsk, a diocese in White Russia (f. 1798); adj., *Minscensis*.

minusculus, a, um, adj., rather small; *littera m.*: a small letter (of the alphabet).

minutum, i, *n.* a minute (of time); *minutum secundum*: a second (of time).

Miramolinus, i, *m.* Miramolin, a Moorish chieftain (B.R. Feb. 8).

Miranda, æ, *f.* a diocese in Portugal, at present united with Braganza.

Mirandula, æ, *f.* Mirandola in Italy.

Miris modis repente, Hymn for the feast of St. Peter's Chains; written by St. Paulinus of Nola.

Misenas, atis, adj., a native or inhabitant of Miseno (Misenum) in Italy.

Misenum, i, *n.* Miseno, a town in Italy; adj., *Misenas*, atis.

misericordia, æ, *f.* lit., mercy; also the arm-rests and high seat of choir stalls.

Misericordias Domini, the second Sunday after Easter. (Introit.)

Misnia, æ, *f.* Meissen, a diocese in Germany (f. 968; suppressed 1581; revived 1921); adj., *Misnensis*.

Missa, æ, *f.* the Mass, or Sacrifice of the New Law.

Missa ad postulandam gratiam bene moriendi, for the grace of a happy death; the Mass *Illumina*: (see *Missæ votivæ ad diversa* in the *Missal*.)

Missa ad postulandam gratiam Spiritus Sancti, to obtain the grace of the Holy Ghost; see *Missæ votivæ ad diversa*.)

Missa ad tollendum Schisma, for putting an end to a schism; the Mass *Salvos nos fac* (see *Missæ votivæ ad diversa*).

Missa adventitia, a Mass for which a special stipend is offered (in distinction from a founded Mass); also called *M. manualis*.

Missa alta, a High Mass; i. e. one that is chanted; see *Missa lecta*.

Missa annualis, a Mass to be said once a year by reason of a foundation, vow or precept.

Missa aurea, Golden Mass, formerly said on Wednesday of the Ember week in Advent, in honor of Our Lady.

Missa bassa, a Low Mass (one not chanted).

Missa B.M.V. Auxilium Christianorum, Help of Christians, on May 24; Introit *Salve, Sancta parens*.

Missa B.M.V. de Bono Consilio, in honor of Our Lady of Good Counsel, April 26; Introit *Gaudeamus omnes*.

Missa B.M.V. de Consolatione, the Mass *Astitit Regina* for Saturday after the feast of St. Augustine of Hippo.

Missa B.M.V. de Perpetuo Succursu, the Mass *Gaudeamus omnes*

in honor of Our Lady of Perpetual Help, June 27.

Missa B.M.V. Divinæ Providentiæ Matris, Mary Mother of Divine Providence, on Saturday before the third Sunday in November; Introit *Mulier, ecce*.

Missa B.M.V. Divini Pastoris Matris, Mother of the Divine Shepherd, on Sept. 3; Introit *Salve, sancta parens*.

Missa B.M.V. de Guadalupe, the Mass *Salve, sancta parens* in honor of Our Lady of Guadalupe in Mexico; among the Proper Masses for the United States.

Missa B.M.V. Immaculatæ a Sacro Numismate, of the Miraculous Medal, on Nov. 27; Introit *Erat quasi signum*.

Missa B.M.V. Matris de Gratia, the Mass *Vultum tuum*, in honor of Mary Mother of grace, with special collect and Gradual, for June 9.

Missa B.M.V. Matris Misericordiæ, the Mass *Salve, sancta parens*, in honor of Mary Mother of Mercy, Saturday before the fourth Sunday in July.

Missa B.M.V. Refugium Peccatorum, Refuge of Sinners, on August 13; Introit *Salve, sancta parens*.

Missa B.M.V. Reginæ Apostolorum, Queen of Apostles, on Saturday within the Octave of Ascension. Introit *Fundamenta ejus*.

Missa B.M.V. Reginæ Sanctorum Omnium, Queen of All Saints, on May 21. Introit *Egredimini*.

Missa B.M.V. Salus Infirmorum, Health of the Sick, on Saturday before the last Sunday in August. Introit *Salus populi*.

Missa cantata: a sung Mass. (i. e. in which the Mass is sung by the celebrant and choir.)

Missa capitularis, the daily Mass in connection with the Office recited by a cathedral chapter; see also *M. conventualis*.

Missa Catechumenorum, the first part of the Mass from the begin-

ning to the Gospel inclusive; see *Missa fidelium*.

Missa chrismalis, the Mass on Maundy Thursday is sometimes so called because on that day the bishop consecrates the holy oils, of which chrism is one.

Missa communis, the principal, parochial or High Mass.

Missa contra paganos, against the heathen; the Mass *Exsurge* (*Missæ votivæ ad diversa*).

Missa conventualis, the daily Mass in connection with the Office recited by a monastic chapter; see *Missa capitularis*.

Missa de Angelis, in honor of the Holy Angels; the Mass *Benedicite* assigned to Tuesdays; see *Missæ votivæ*.

Missa de galli cantu, a Mass sung before cock's crow, i. e. before sunrise.

Missa de Passione Domini, the Mass *Humiliavit* assigned to Fridays; see *Missæ votivæ*.

Missa de S. Joseph, the Mass *Adjuutor* assigned to Wednesdays; see *Missæ votivæ*.

Missa de SS. Eucharistiæ Sacramento, in honor of the Blessed Sacrament; the Mass *Cibavit eos*, assigned to Thursdays.

Missa de Sancta Cruce, in honor of the Holy Cross; the Mass *Nos autem*, assigned to Fridays; see *Missæ votivæ*.

Missa de Sanctissima Trinitate, in honor of the Most Holy Trinity; the Mass *Benedicta sit*; see *Missæ votivæ*.

Missa de Spiritu Sancto, in honor of the Holy Ghost; the Mass *Spiritus Domini*; assigned to Thursdays (see *Missæ votivæ*).

Missa de SS. Petro et Paulo App., the Mass *Mihi autem* assigned to Wednesdays; see *Missæ votivæ*.

Missa Fidelium, Mass of the Faithful, the Mass from the Offertory to the end. (see also *Missa Catechumenorum*.)

Missa Fugæ D.N.J.C. in Ægyptum, in honor of Our Lord's Flight into Egypt; the Mass *Angelus Domini*, Feb. 17.

Missa fundata, a Mass for which the stipend is supplied from an endowment or fund.

Missa Humilitatis B.M.V. in honor of the humility of Our Lady, July 17; Introit *Salve, sancta parens*.

Missa in anniversario Electionis et Consecrationis Episcopi; the Mass *Sacerdotes* (Missæ votivæ ad diversa.)

Missa in Collatione Sacrorum Ordinum, special collect &c in the Mass said by the bishop when conferring holy Orders. (Missæ votivæ ad diversa.)

Missa in commemoratione Omnium SS. Summorum Pontificum, in honor of all the holy Popes; the Mass *Congregate illi*, July 3.

Missa in Consecratione Episcopi, the Mass during which a bishop is consecrated; (see Missæ votivæ ad diversa.)

Missa in Desponsatione B.M.V., the Espousal of the B.V.M. to St. Joseph; the Mass *Salve, sancta parens*, Jan. 23.

Missa in die creationis et coronationis Summi Pontificis, at the coronation of the Pope and anniversaries.

Missa in Expectatione Partus B.M.V., expectation of the Delivery of Our Lady, Dec. 18. Introit *Rorate cali*.

Missa in festo Sacrarum Reliquiarum, the Mass *Multæ tribulationes*, in honor of the holy relics, Nov. 8.

Missa in Translatione Almæ Domus B.M.V., the Mass *Terribilis est*, as in Dedic. of a Church, with special collects, Dec. 10.

Missa Lanceæ et Clavorum D.N. J.C. the Mass *Foderunt* on Friday after the first Sunday in Lent.

Missa lecta, a Low Mass, one that is not chanted but merely read.

Missa legata, a Mass for which the stipend is supplied from a legacy.

Missa Maternitatis B.M.V., in honor of the motherhood of Mary; Oct. 11.

Missa media, a designation formerly used for *Missa cantata*, because it was between a solemn High Mass and a Low Mass.

Missa nautica, Mass aboard ship; see *M. sicca*; also called *M. navalis*.

Missa Orationis D.N.J.C., in honor of the Prayer of Our Lord in the Garden; the Mass *Cor meum*, Tuesday after Septuagesima.

Missa Passionis D.N.J.C., in honor of the Passion of Our Lord; the Mass *Humiliavit* on Tuesday after Sexagesima.

Missa plana, a name for a Low Mass.

Missa pontificalis, a Mass celebrated by a bishop.

Missa præsanctificationum, the Mass of the presanctified (elements) on Good Friday with the Host consecrated on the day previous.

Missa privata, a private, not solemn, Mass.

Missa pro eligendo Summo Pontifice, for the election of a Pope (see Missæ votivæ ad diversa.)

Missa pro Fidei Propagatione, for the spread of the faith; the Mass *Deus misereatur* (Missæ votivæ ad diversa.)

Missa pro gratiarum actione, Mass of Thanksgiving, (see Missæ votivæ ad diversa.)

Missa pro infirmis, the Mass *Exaudi, Deus* for the sick; (see Missæ votivæ ad diversa in the Missal).

Missa pro Martyre non Pontifice, the Masses *In virtute* and *Lætabitur* on the feasts of martyrs who were not bishops; see the Commune Sanctorum in the Missal.

Missa pro Martyre Pontifice, the Masses *Statuit* and *Sacerdotes* on the feasts of martyrs who were bishops; see the Commune Sanctorum in the Missal.

Missa pro pace, to obtain peace, the Mass *Da pacem*; also on the second day of Forty Hours' devotion.

Missa pro peregrinantibus et iter agentibus, for pilgrims and travelers; the Mass *Redime me* (see *Missæ votivæ ad diversa*).

Missa pro quacunque necessitate, for any need; the Mass *Salus populi*, (see *Missæ votivæ ad diversa*).

Missa pro remissione peccatorum, to obtain remission of sins; the Mass *Misereris omnium*; (see *Missæ votivæ ad diversa*.)

Missa pro Sponso et Sponsa, the nuptial Mass; Introit *Deus Israel* (*Missæ votivæ ad diversa*).

Missa pro vitanda mortalitate, for deliverance from mortality in time of pestilence; the Mass *Recordare* (*Missæ votivæ ad diversa*).

Missa Purissimi Cordis B.M.V., of the most pure heart of Mary, on Saturday after the Octave of Corpus Christi; Introit *Omnis gloria*.

Missa recitata, a recited, or dialogue, Mass; one in which the words usually said by the servers (altar boys) are said by the congregation.

Missa Sacratissimi Cordis Jesu, the Mass in honor of the Sacred Heart of Jesus on Friday after the Octave of Corpus Christi; Introit *Miserebitur*.

Missa Sacrorum Quinque Vulnerum, in honor of the Five Wounds of the Savior; the Mass *Humiliavit* on Friday after the third Sunday in Lent.

Missa Sanctissimæ Sindonis, in honor of the Holy Shroud of the Lord; the Mass *Humiliavit*, on Friday after the second Sunday in Lent.

Missa Sanctissimi Redemptoris, in honor of the Most Holy Redeemer, Oct. 23. Mass *Gaudens gaudebo*.

Missa secreta, a name for a Low Mass.

Missa sicca, a dry Mass, i. e. in which there is no consecration for

Communion, e. g. the collects, Epistle and Gospel at the blessing of palms.

Missa solemnus, a Mass celebrated with a deacon and subdeacon; a solemn High Mass.

Missa solitaria, a Mass celebrated without attendance or without a server.

Missa Spineæ Coronæ D.N.J.C., in honor of the Crown of Thorns; the Mass *Egredimini* on Friday after Ash Wednesday.

Missa tempore belli, in time of war; the Mass *Reminiscere* (*Missæ votivæ ad diversa*).

Missale Francorum, the missal used in the early churches of France.

Missale Gothicum, a missal used in Spain and Gaul in the early Middle Ages.

Missale mixtum, the Mozarabic missal formerly used in France and Spain.

Missa venatoria, a hunting Mass, (in which only certain parts of the service were read).

Missæ S. Gregorii, the series of 30 Masses said on as many consecutive days for a deceased person. Also called *Trentenarium* or *Tricenarium S. Gregorii*; *Gregorian Masses*.

missale, is, *n.* the Mass book or Missal.

missalis, e, *adj.*, pertaining to the Mass; *liber m.*: the Mass book or Missale; *missal*.

missio, onis, *f.* mission; the act of sending or of being sent; *missio canonica*: eccl. authorization or appointment.

missionarius, ii, *m.* a missionary; *m. apostolicus*: a missionary holding faculties immediately from the Holy See.

missionarius, a, um, *adj.*, pertaining to a mission; missionary.

mistura, æ, see *mixtura*.

mitra, æ, *f.* a mitre; also called *infula* (q. v.).

mitratus, *adj.*, mitred; privileged to wear the mitre.

mixtura, æ, *f.* a mixture; also *mixtura*.

MM. or **M.**, abbrev. for Martyrs or Martyr.

mna, æ, see *mina*.

Mobile, a diocese, see *Mobilia*.

Mobilia, æ, *f.* Mobile, a diocese in Alabama, U. S., (f. May 15, 1829); adj., *Mobiliensis*.

Modena, an archdiocese, see *Mutina*.

moderator, oris, *m.* a moderator or director.

Modernismus, *i, m.* Modernism, a system of unsound teachings condemned by Pope Pius X in 1907.

Modernista, æ, *m.* a Modernist; one holding advanced, novel views.

Modigliana, a diocese, see *Mutilus*.

Modætia, æ, *f.* Monza, a town in Italy.

modulatio, onis, *f.* melody; the playing or chanting of a melody.

modulator, is, *m.* one who composes; a musician; *m. organi*, an organist.

modus, *i, m.* (mus.) a mode or tone; one of the eight scales; *modi authentici*: the four original modes (1, 3, 5, 7); *modi plagales*: the derived or secondary modes (2, 4, 6, 8).

mœchia, æ, *f.* adultery. (Wis. 14: 26.)

mœchor, ari, 1. to commit adultery. (used transitively and intransitively in the Vulgate.)

mœchus, *i, m.* an adulterer.

Mœrentes oculi, Hymn for Vespers, Office of the Passion (votive); written by Thomas Strozi-eri, O.P., 18th century.

Moguntia, æ, *f.* Mainz, or Mayence, in Germany (f. 2nd century); adj., *Moguntinus* or *Maguntinus*.

Mohilew, a diocese, see *Mohilovia*.

Mohilovia, æ, *f.* Mohilew, an archdiocese in Russia (f. 1783); adj., *Mohiloviensis*.

mold, æ, *f.* a mill, or mill-stone.

Moldava, æ, *f.* the river Moldau in Bohemia.

Molfetta, a diocese, see *Melphictensis*.

Molinæ, arum, *f.* Moulins, a town in France, and diocese (f. 1817); adj., *Molinensis*.

Molinum, *i, n.* see *Molinæ*.

Molismum, *i, n.* Mòlesme in France; also *Molismus*.

momentaneus, a, um, adj., lasting for a moment only. (2 Cor. 4:17.)

Momona, æ, *f.* Cloyne, a diocese in Ireland (f. ab. 580); adj., *Cloynensis*.

monacha, æ, *f.* a female monastic religious—a nun. (B.R. Apr. 11.)

monachalis, e, adj., monastic.

monachus, us, *m.* the state of being a monk.

Monachium, *ii, n.* Munich, or Muenchen, an archdiocese in Bavaria (f. 724 at Freising); adj., *Monacensis*.

monachus, *i, m.* a monk. *monachum agere*: to be or live as a monk.

Monaco, a diocese, see *Monæcensis*.

Monæcensis, e, adj., of Monaco, a diocese in the principality of Monaco (f. 1887).

Monaldi, Bonfilii, see *Bonfilii* *M.*

monarcha, æ, *m.* a monarch or sole ruler.

monasterialis, e, adj., pertaining to a monastery.

monasterium, *ii, n.* a monastery; a house or establishment of monks or nuns.

Monasterium, *ii, n.* Muenster, a diocese in Westphalia (f. 793); adj., *Monasteriensis*.

monasticus, a, um, adj., monastic.

monaulos, *i, m.* flute: *m. pneumat-icus*: bassoon.

Mondonodo, a diocese, see *Mindonium*.

Mondovi, a diocese, see *Mons Regalis*.

monialis, is, *f.* a female religious or nun; also *sanctimonialis* (femina).

Monica, æ, *f.* St. Monica, the mother of St. Augustine, bishop of Hippo (May 4).

monile, is, *n.* a brooch, or morse for a cope; see also *pectorale*.

monitio, onis, *f.* an admonition; spec. the introduction to the eight prayers (e. g. *Oremus pro beatissimo Papa*, etc.) on Good Friday:—a warning.

Monopolis, is, *f.* Monopoli, a diocese in Italy (f. 1062); adj., *Monopolitanus*.

monosyllabus, a, um, adj., monosyllabic.

Monothelita, æ, *m.* a Monothelite heretic; also Monothelita.

Monreale, an archdiocese, see *Mons Regius*.

Mons Albanus, *m.* Montauban, a diocese in France (f. 1317).

Mons Altus, *m.* Montalto, a diocese in Italy (f. 1585).

Mons Aureus, *m.* Montorio, a part of mount Janiculus in Rome; e. g. the church of San Pietro in Montorio.

Mons Clarus, *m.* Montesclaros, a diocese in Brazil (f. Dec. 10, 1910); adj., *Montisclarensis*.

Mons Laureus, *m.* Mont-Laurier, a diocese in Canada (f. April 21, 1913).

Mons Pelusius, *m.* Montepeloso, a diocese in Italy (f. 15th century); at present united with Gravina.

Mons Pessulanus, *m.* Montpellier, a diocese in France (f. 1st century).

Mons Politianus, *m.* Montepulciano, a diocese in Italy (f. 1561).

Mons Regalis, *m.* Mondovi, a diocese in Italy (f. 1388).

Mons Regis, *m.* Monterey-Fresno, a diocese in California (f. April 27, 1840 as Monterey-Los Angeles; detached June 1, 1922 as Monterey-Fresno); adj., *Montereyensis*.

Mons Regius, *m.* Monreale, an archbishopric in Sicily (f. 1476).

Mons Serratus, *m.* Montserrat, a celebrated monastery and pilgrimage in Catalonia, Spain.

Mons Vicus, *m.* Mondovi; see *Mons Regalis*; adj., *Vicodunensis*.

Mons Videus, *m.* Montevideo, an archdiocese in Uruguay (f. July 15, 1878).

monstrantia, æ, *f.* a monstrence or remonstrance for exposing the Bl. Sacrament; see *ostensorium*.

Montalcino, a diocese, see *Ilcinus Mons*.

Montalto, a diocese, see *Mons Altus*.

Montana, a vicariate apostolic in the U. S. A. (f. 1868); now the dioceses of Helena and Great Falls.

Montauban, a diocese, see *Mons Albanus*.

Montefalco, onis, *m.* Montefalcone in Italy; also Montfaucon in France.

Montefeltro, a diocese, see *Feretrans Mons*.

Montefiascone, a diocese, see *Faliscodunensis*.

Montepulciano, a diocese, see *Mons Politianus*.

Monterey, a diocese in California, (f. April 27, 1840) now Monterey-Fresno.

Monterey, an archdiocese in Mexico f. as a diocese Dec. 15, 1777; created arch-diocese of Linares June 23, 1891; transferred to Monterey June 9, 1922; adj., *Montereyensis*.

Montereyensis, e, adj., of Monterey; see *Mons Regis*.

Monterey-Fresno, a diocese, see *Mons Regius*.

Montesclaros, a diocese, see *Mons Clarus*.

Montes, ium, *m.* the province of Mons in Hainault.

Montevideo, an archdiocese, see *Mons Videus*.

Mont Laurier, a diocese, see *Mons Laureus*.

Montpellier, a diocese, see *Mons Pessulanus*.

Montreal, an archdiocese, see *Marianopolis*.

monumentum, i, *n.* a monument; also monimentum.

mora, æ, *f.* (mus.) a slight lingering on a final note; a pause.

Moravia, æ, *f.* Moravia, or Mæhren, a province in Czechoslovakia; adj., *Moravus*.

More, Thomas, see *Thomas Morus*.

Morelia, æ, *f.* Morelia, now the archdiocese of Mechoacan in Mexico.

morsus, us, *m.* a morse; see *formale*.

mortariolum, i, *n.* a small mortar (vessel).

morticinum, i, *n.* a corpse; a carcass.

mortificatiō, onis, *f.* mortification. (2 Cor. 4:10.)

mortifico, are, *l.* to mortify.

mortalis, e, adj., pertaining to death: *M. mortualis*: a Mass for a deceased person; a funeral Mass.

Mosaicus, a, um, adj., of or pertaining to Moses, e. g. the Mosaic law.

Moscovia, æ, *f.* Muscovy, the province of Moscow in Russia.

Mostar, a diocese, *Mandatrium*.

motabilis, e, adj., moving or capable of motion. (Gen. 1:21.)

motetum i, *n.* a motette or short song.

Moyses, i, *m.* Moses; adj. *Mosaicus*.

mozetta, æ, *f.* the mozette; a short cape worn over the rochet by prelates.

mozzetta, æ, *f.* the mozette; see *mozetta*.

m. t. v., abbrev. for *mutatur terminatio versiculi*; (or *mutatur tertius versiculus*).

Muenchen, see *Munich*.

Muenster, a diocese in Westphalia, see *Monasterium*.

mulsum (vinum), i, *n.* sweet wine, wine mingled with honey. (2 Esd. 8:10.)

multigenus, a, um, adj., prolific; numerous; of many kinds. (Wis. 4:3.)

multiloquium, ii, *n.* much speaking.

multivolus, a, adj., having many desires. (Eccli. 9:3.)

Munchinus, S., St. Munchin, bishop of Limerick and monk in the 7th century; feast Feb. 13.

mundatio, onis, *f.* cleansing; purification.

munia, ium, *n.* pl. debt, due or service; *m. implere*: to discharge one's duties.

Munich, an archdiocese, see *Monachium*.

munitiuncula, æ, *f.* a small fortress.

Munkacsinum, i, *n.* Munkacs, a diocese in Hungary (f. 1771); adj., *Munchasiensis* or *Munkacsiensis*.

Muredachus, S., St. Muredach, or Murtagh, first bishop of Killala in Ireland in the 5th or 6th century; feast Aug. 12.

murenula, æ, *f.* necklace; cord; chain.

Muretum, i, *n.* Muret in France.

Muri-Civitas, *f.* Muro-Lucano, a diocese in Italy (f. 1049); adj., *Muranus*.

Muro Lucano, a diocese, see *Muri Civitas*.

muscarium, ii, *n.* a fan for keeping off flies; see *flabellum*; *m. pavonicum*: a fan of peacock-feathers.

Muscum, i, *n.* Musch, a diocese in Armenia; adj., *Muscensis*.

musica, æ, *f.* music (instrumental, other than organ).

musivus, a, um, adj., pertaining to the muses; hence, artistic; *opus musivum*: mosaic.

mu ssitator, oris, *m.* a murmurer.

mutatorium, ii, *n.* a sacristy (rare).

mutatorius, a, um, adj., pertaining to a change; hence, artistic; *vestes mutatoriae*. (4 Kings 5:22.)

Mutilum, i, *n.* Modigliana, a diocese in Italy (f. 1850); adj., *Mutilen-sis*.

Mutina, æ, *f.* Modena, a diocese in Italy, f. in the second or third century; archd. since 1855; adj., *Mutinen-sis*.

myrica, æ, *f.* a tamarisk shrub.

myrrha, æ, *f.* myrrh, a shrub, or the resin oozing from it.

myrrhatus, a, um, adj., mingled with myrrh.

myrrheus, a, um, adj., of myrrh.

myrtetum, i, *n.* a bush of myrtle trees.

myrum, *i*, *n*. an ointment. (Judith 10:3.)

Mystagogia, *æ*, *f*. a mysterious rite; a term sometimes applied to the Mass by the Greeks.

mysteriale, *is*, *n*. a vessel for preserving the Bl. Sacrament (obs.).

Mysterion, *n*. mystery; a term applied to the Mass by the Greeks.

mysterium, *ii*, *n*. a mystery; a sacrament; a secret.

Mysterium mirabile, Hymn for Martins, feast of the Holy Shroud (Sindon); written in the 18th century.

Mysuriensis, *e*, *adj.*, of Mysore in India; see *Meissurum*.

N

N. inserted in a text stands for *nomen* or name, *e. g.* *N.*, *ego te baptizo*—

Nabor et Felix, **SS.** martyrs at Milan about 303; feast July 12.

Nagasakiensis, *e*, *adj.*, of Nagasaki; see *Nangasaquum*.

Nagpurum, *i*, *n*. Nagpur, or Nagpore, a diocese in India (f. 1887); *adj.*, *Nagporensis*.

Namur, a diocese, see *Namurcum*.

Namurcum, *i*, *n*. Namur, a diocese in Belgium (f. 1559); *adj.*, *Namurcensis*.

Nanceium, *ii*, *n*. Nancy, a diocese in France (f. 1777); *adj.*, *Nanceiensis*.

Nancy, a diocese, see *Nanceium*.

Nangasaquum, *i*, *n*. Nagasaki, a diocese in Japan (f. 1891); *adj.*, *Nagasakiensis*.

Nannetes, *um*, *m*. pl. Nantes, a diocese in France (f. ab. 374); *adj.*, *Nannetensis*.

Nantes, a diocese, see *Nannetes*.

Nantoniense Castrum, *Chateau* Landon in France (M.R. Feb. 11).

Naples, archdiocese, see *Neapolis*.

Narbo, *onis*, *f*. Narbonne, a diocese in France united with the archdiocese of Toulouse; *adj.*, *Narbonensis*.

Nardo, diocese, see *Nerito*.

nardus, *i*, *f*. nard, spikenard; see also *nardum*: *nardus mea*. (Cant. 1:11.)

Narnia, *æ*, *f*. Narni, a diocese in Italy (f. 368); *adj.*, *Narniensis*.

narthex, *icis*, *f*. the narthex or interior vestibule of a church.

Nasburgum, *i*, *n*. Nashville, a diocese in Tennessee, U. S. A. (f. July 28, 1837); *adj.*, *Nashvillensis*.

Nashville, diocese, see *Nasburgum*.
natalicius, see *natalitius*.

Natalis calicis, early designation for Holy Thursday; "feast of the Chalice".

natalis (*dies*) *m*. birthday; the day of a Saint's death: the anniversary of a Saint.

natalis, *e*, *adj.*, pertaining to birth.

Natalis Eucharistiæ, feast (or birthday) of the Eucharist, *i. e.* Maundy Thursday.

Natalis Sancti Angeli, the feast of St. Michael the Archangel; September 29.

natalitia, *orum*, *n*. feast of a saint; the day of his death.

natalitius, *a*, *um*, *adj.*, pertaining to a birthday; *dies n.*: birthday.

natatoria, *æ*, *f*. a pool for bathing. (John 9:7-11.)

Natches, diocese, see *Natchesium*.

Natchesium, *ii*, *n*. Natchez, a diocese in Mississippi, U. S. A. (f. July 28, 1837); *adj.*, *Natchetensis*.

Natchitoches, a former diocese in Louisiana, see *Alexandria*.

Nathalanus, *S*. St. Nathalan (Nethalan or Nethelm), bishop in Scotland, d. 452; feast Jan. 19.

Nathy, *S.*, St. Nathy, or Nathi, patron of the diocese of Achonry in Ireland; feast Aug. 9.

nativitas, *atis*, *f*. birth; *N. Domini*: Christmas; *N.S. Joannis B.*: June 24; *N.B.V. Mariæ*: Sept. 8.

natus, *a*, *um*, part of *nascor*; born, *subst.*, *natus*, a son; *tui Nati vulnerati* (*Stabat Mater*).

nauclerus, *i*, *m*. master of a ship; captain. (Acts. 27:11.)

naufragium, *ii*, *n*. shipwreck.

naufragus, a, um, adj., shipwrecked.
naufrago, are, 1. to suffer shipwreck.

naulum, i, n. fare (Jon. 1:3) paid for passage on a ship.

Naulum, i, n. Noli, a diocese in Italy (f. 1243), united with Savona; adj., *Naulensis*.

Naupactus, i, f. Lepanto, a Grecian port. (Battle of Lepanto—*apud Echinadas insulas*—Oct. 7, 1571. B.R.)

Nauportus, us, m. Laybach, a diocese in Carniola (f. 381); adj., *Labacensis*.

Navarro, Paul, see *Paulus Navarro*.

navicella, æ, see *navicula*.

navicula, æ, f. the incense boat.

navis, is, f. a ship; nave of a church.

Nazaræus, a, um, adj., Nazarean, Nazarite or Nasirean.

Nazarenus, a, um, adj., of Nazareth; Jesus N. rex Judæorum.

Nazarius, ii, m. St. Nazarius, or Nazaire, a Roman martyr (June 12).

Nazianzum, i, n. a town in Cappadocia; adj., *Nazianzenus*.

Nazianzus, i, see *Nazianzum*.

Neapolis, is, f. Naples, an archdiocese in Italy (f. in the 1st century); adj., *Neapolitanus*.

necrologium, ii, n. a necrology, or list of deceased persons.

Nehemias, æ, m. Nehemias, author of a book in the Old Testament also called Second Book of Esdras (q. v.).

Nemausium, ii, n. Nîmes, or Nîmes, a diocese in France (f. ab. 374); adj. *Nemausensis*.

Nemausus, i, see *Nemausium*.

Neocastrum, i, n. Nicastro, a diocese in Italy (f. 1094); adj., *Neocastrensis*.

Neo-Eboracum, i, n. New York, an archdiocese in New York, U. S. A. (f. April 8, 1808); adj., *Neo-Eboracensis*.

neomenia, æ, f. new moon; equivalent to *novilunium*.

neomysta, æ, m, see *neopresbyter*,

Neo Pampelo, f. Nueva Pamplona, a diocese in Colombia, S. A. (f. Sept. 25, 835); adj., *Neo-Pampilonensis*.

neophyta, æ, f. a female convert.

neophytus, i, m. a convert.

Neoportus, us, m. Newport, a diocese in England (f. 1850), transferred to Cardiff 1916; adj., *Neoportensis*.

neopresbyter, eri, m. a recently ordained priest; see *neomysta*.

neo-sacerdos, tis, m. a newly ordained priest; see *neomysta* and *neopresbyter*.

Neosolium, ii, n. Neusohl, or Banska Bystrica, a diocese in Slovakia (f. 1776); adj., *Neosoliensis*.

Nepe, is, f. see *Nepeta*.

Nepeta, æ, f. Nepi, a diocese in Italy (f. 46); adj., *Nepesinus*.

Nepi, diocese, see *Nepeta*.

Nepomucenus, a, adj., of Nepomuk in Bohemia; see *Joannes Nepomucenus*.

Nereus, i, m. St. Nereus, martyr (May 12).

Neri, Philip, St. see *Philippus Nerius*.

Nericia, æ, f. a former province of Sweden (B.R. Oct. 8).

Nerito, onis, f. Nardo, a diocese in Italy (f. 1413); adj., *Neritonensis*.

Neronianus, a, um, adj., of Nero;

• *Neroniano gladio* (Mar. 14 M.R.) i. e. during the persecution under the emperor Nero.

nerviceus, a, um, adj., made of nerves or sinews.

nervus, i, m. a nerve; the stocks, a means of torture. (Ps. 13:27.)

Nesqually, a diocese in Washington, U. S. A. (f. May 31, 1850); (see Walla Walla); transferred to Seattle, Sept. 11, 1907.

Netium, ii, n. Andria, a diocese in Italy (f. 492); adj., *Andriensis*.

Netum, i, n. Noto, a diocese in Sicily (f. 1844); adj., *Netensis*.

neuma, atis, n. (or æ, f.) a neum or protracted modulation on a syllable in plain chant.

- neumatizo**, are, 1. to chant a neum or protracted modulation over a syllable.
- Nevers**, a diocese, see *Nivernum*.
- Newark**, a diocese, see *Novarca*.
- Newcastle**, a diocese, see *Novum Castrum*.
- Newdigate, Sebastian**, see *Sebastian Newdigate*.
- New Orleans**, an archdiocese, see *Nova Aurelia*.
- New York**, an archdiocese, see *Neo Eboracum*.
- Nicæa ad Varum**, *f.* Nizza, or Nice, a diocese in France (f. before 235); adj., *Nicensis* or *Niciensis*; see also *Nicia*.
- Nicæa**, *æ, f.* Nicea, or Nice, in Bithynia; adj., *Nicænus*.
- Nicanor**, oris, *m.* Nicanor, one of the first seven deacons. (Acts 6:5.)
- Nicastro**, a diocese, see *Neocastrium*.
- Nice**, or **Nizza**, a diocese, see *Nicæa ad Varum*.
- Nicia**, *æ, f.* Nizza, or Nice, in France; see *Nicæa*.
- Nicodemus**, *i, m.* the Pharisee mentioned in John 3:1.
- Nicolaita**, *æ, m.* a member of the sect of Nicolaites. (Apoc. 2:6.)
- Nicolaus**, *ai, m.* St. Nicholas, bishop of Myra (Dec. 6).
- Nicolaus**, *i, m.* St. Nicholas I, Pope 858-867; Nicholas II, pope 1059-1061; Nicholas III, pope 1277-1280; Nicholas IV, pope 1288-1292; Nicholas V, pope 1447-1455.
- Nicolaus Alberghi**, *Bl*, a Carthusian and cardinal; +1443; (M.R. May 10).
- Nicolaus de Tolentino**, St. Nicholas of Tolentino O.S.A., +1246; canonized by Pope Eugene IV in 1447; feast Sept. 10.
- Nicolaus Peregrinus**, *m.* St., a confessor who +1094 and was canonized by Pope Urban II; (M.R. June 2).
- Nicoletum**, *i, n.* Nicolet, a diocese in Canada (f. July 10. 1885); adj., *Nicoletanus*.
- Nicomedes**, *is, m.* St. Nicomedes, a Roman martyr (Sept. 15).
- Nicomedia**, *æ, f.* a city in Bithynia; adj., *Nicomediensis*.
- Nicosia Herbitensis**, *f.* Nicosia, a diocese in Sicily (f. 1816); adj., *Nicosiensis*.
- Nicotera**, *æ, f.* Nicotera, a diocese in Italy (f. ab. 884); adj., *Nicotriensis*.
- Nictheronum**, *i, n.* Nictheroy, a diocese in Brazil (f. May 21, 1893); adj., *Nictheroyensis*.
- nigrita**, *æ, m.* a negro (Mart. R.; St. Peter Claver, Sept. 9).
- nigriticus**, *a, um, adj.*, pertaining to the black race, or negroes.
- Nilus**, *i, m.* St. Nilus, a Basilian monk and founder of the monastery of Grottaferrata near Rome; +1005; M.R. Sept. 26.
- nimbus**, *i, m.* a halo.
- Nimes**, a diocese, see *Nemausium*.
- Ninianus**, *S.*, St. Ninian, bishop and apostle of Scotland d. 432; feast Sept. 16.
- Ninive**, *es, f.* the ancient city of Nineveh. (Gen. 10:11.)
- Ninivita**, *æ, m.* a Ninivite, inhabitant of Nineveh.
- Nitra**, *æ, f.* Nitra, or Neutra, a diocese in Hungary (f. 1034); adj., *Nitrensis*.
- nitrum**, *i, n.* nitre; soda.
- Nivariensis**, *e, adj.*, of the diocese of St. Christopher de Laguna, Teneriffe.
- Niverni**, *orum, m.* Nevers in France.
- Nivernum**, *i, n.* Nevers, a diocese in France (f. ab. 516); adj., *Nivernensis*.
- Nivigella**, *æ, f.* Nivelles in Brabant.
- Nizza**, a diocese, see *Nicæa ad Varum*.
- Nocera**, a diocese, see *Nuceria*.
- Nocte surgentes**, Hymn for Sunday Matins; written by Pope Gregory the Great.
- Nocturnale**, *is, n.* a book containing the choral melodies for chanting Matins. (Brehm.)
- nocturnalis**, *e, adj.*, pertaining to night.

nocturnus, a, um, adj., nocturnal, pertaining to the night. *Nocturnus* or *Nocturnum*: a division of the Matins or Night Office.

nola, æ, f. a small bell (obs.).

Nola, æ, f. Nola, a diocese in Italy (f. 2nd century); adj., *Nolanus*.

Nolasco, Peter of, St. see *Petrus Nolasco*.

Nomentanus, a, um, adj., of Nomentum in Italy; *via Nomentana*: a road leading out of Rome towards Mentana.

Nomentum, i, n. Mentana in Italy; adj., *Nomentanus*.

Nominis Jesu, Festum, the feast of the Holy Name of Jesus was appointed by Pope Innocent XIII in 1721 to be celebrated on the second Sunday after Epiphany; at present on the Sunday between Jan. 1 and Jan. 6, or, if there is none, on Jan. 2.

Nominis Mariæ, Festum, the feast of the Name of Mary was instituted by Pope Innocent XI in 1683, and is celebrated on Sept. 12.

nona (hora), æ, f. the canonical hour of None.

Nonantula, æ, f. a former monastery in the diocese of Modena in Italy.

nonna, æ, f. a nun.

Nonnatus, Raymond, see *Raymundus Nonnatus*.

nonnus, i, m. a monk; spec., an elderly monk.

Norbertus, i, m. St. Norbert, bishop of Magdeburg, and founder of the Order of Premonstratensians; +1134; canonized 1582; feast June 6.

Norcia, a diocese, see *Nursia*.

Noricum, i, n. Salzburg; Carinthia.

Noricus, a, um, adj., the inhabitants of the country about Salzburg; *apud Noricos* (M.R. Jan. 8).

Norium, ii, n. Nuoro; the diocese of Galtelli-Nuoro in Sardinia (f. 484); adj., *Norensis*.

norma, æ, f. a standard, gauge or rule.

Normannia, æ, f. Normandy.

Northampton, a diocese, see *Camelodunum*.

North Carolina, see *Carolina Septentrionalis*.

Northmannus, i, m. a Northman, or Norman.

Norvegia, æ, f. Norway.

nosocomium, ii, n. an infirmary or hospital.

nota, æ, f. a mark; a note (mus.), e. g. *nota quadrata*: the square note in which choral chant is written at present.

notarius, ii, m. a notary.

Noto, a diocese, see *Netum*.

Nottingamia, æ, f. Nottingham, a diocese in England (f. 1850); adj., *Nottinghamensis*.

Nova Aurelia, f. New Orleans, an archdiocese in Louisiana, U. S. A. (f. April 25, 1793).

novale, is, n. new or fallow land.

Nova Brunopolis, New Brunswick, a diocese f. Sept. 30, 1842, and now called St. John; see *Joannis, S. Canadensis*.

Nova Caceres, a diocese in the Philippines (f. Aug. 13, 1595; Spanish name: Nueva Caceres).

Nova Nursia, f. New Nursia, or New Norcia, an exempt Benedictine abbey in western Australia (f. 1847).

Novarca, æ, f. Newark, a diocese in New Jersey U. S. A. (f. 1853); adj., *Novarcensis*.

Novaria, æ, f. Novara, a diocese in Italy (f. 398); adj., *Novariensis*.

Nova Segobia, f. Nueva Segovia, a diocese in the Philippine Islands (f. Aug. 14, 1595).

November, bris, m. the month of November.

novena, æ, f. a novena; a period of nine days; a devotion lasting nine days.

novendialis, e, adj., for a period of nine days; *supplicatio n.*: a novena.

novensilis, e, adj., new; hence a First Communicant, or a newly ordained priest.

novilunium, ii, *n.* new-moon; see also *neomenia*.

Noviodunum, i, *n.* Noyon, or Nev-ers, in France.

Noviomagus, i, *m.* Noyon, a diocese in France (f. ab. 530); adj., *Noviodunensis* or *Noviomenis*; see also *Noviomum*.

Noviomum, i, *n.* Noyon; see *Noviomagus*.

Novocomum, i, *n.* Como, a diocese in Italy (f. ab. 380); adj., *Comensis*.

Novum Castrum, *n.* Newcastle, a diocese in England (f. 1850), united with Hexham; adj., *Novocastrensis*.

Nox atra rerum contegit, Hymn for Matins on Thursday; written by Pope Gregory the Great.

Nox et tenebræ et nubila, Hymn for Lauds on Wednesday; written by Prudentius.

noxialis, e, adj., baneful; harmful.

Nuceria Paganorum, *f.* Nocera de' Pagani, a diocese in Italy (f. in the 5th century); adj., *Nucerinus*.

Nucerinus, a, um, adj., of Nuceria (q. v.).

nudipes, pedis, adj., bare-footed.

Nueva Caceres, a diocese, see *Nova Caceres*.

Nueva Pamplona, a diocese, see *Neo Pampelo*.

obaudio, ire, 4. to obey. (Identical with *obedio* and *obædio*.)

obdulco, are, 1. to sweeten.

obeditio, onis, *f.* obedience.

obitus, us, *m.* decease; death.

Oblata, æ, *f.* a female oblate; a member of the Order founded by St. Frances of Rome.

oblatio, onis, *f.* oblation; the act of offering; an offering.

oblationarius, ii, *n.* the credence (obs.).

oblatoria, æ, *f.* a cruet.

oblatus, a, um, adj., offered; *oblata, orum. n.* the elements (bread and wine) offered by the faithful for the Mass.

Nueva Segovia, a diocese, see *Nova Segovia*.

nugacitas, atis, *f.* vanity.

Nullis te genitor, Hymn for Matins of St. Hermenegild; written by Urban VIII.

Numeri, orum, *m. pl.* the book of Numbers in the Old Testament.

numisma, atis, *n.* a coin; medal.

nuncius, ii, *m.* see *nuntius*.

Nunc Sancte nobis Spiritus, Hymn for Terce; written by St. Ambrose.

nundinæ arum, *f.* a fair or market.

nuntius, ii, *m.* a messenger, an ambassador of the Holy See; also written *nuncius*.

Nursia, æ, *f.* Norcia, a diocese in Italy (f. ab. 495); adj., *Nursinus*.

Nuscus, i, *m.* Nusco, a diocese in Italy, (f. 1104); adj., *Nuscanus*.

nycticorax, acis, *m.* a night raven. (Ps. 101:7.)

Nympha, æ, *f.* St. Nympha (Nov. 10); also a place called Santa Ninfæ (Nymphe); see B.R. Jan. 19.

nympha, æ, *f.* a cistern or well (Mart. R.; St. Martha, Jan. 19).

nymphæum, i, *n.* a large basin for ablutions in the atrium of early churches; see also *cantharus*.

Nymphe, *f.* a locality (well?) mentioned in the acts of SS. Marius & s. Jan. 19 (B.R.).

Nyssenus, a, um, of Nyssa.

O

Oblatus, i, *m.* an oblate; a member of the religious body known as the Oblates of Mary Immaculate, or of St. Charles, etc.

obolus (obulus), i, *m.* a small coin, penny; *Obolus S. Petri*: Peter's Pence.

obrizus, a, um, adj., fine or refined; *aurum o.* (Job 28:15.)

obsequiæ, arum, *f.* exequies; funeral services.

Obsequiale, is, *n.* a ritual; spec; the burial service.

obturatorio, onis, *f.* stopping up (of the ears).

obumbratio, onis, *f.* darkening or overshadowing.

occipitium, ii, *n.* the back of the head; occiput.

occubitus, us, *m.* prostration; the setting of the sun.

occurrentia, æ, *f.* the meeting of two feasts on the same day.

ocellus, i, *m.* a little eye.

Occursus Festum, the feast of the Purification of the B.V.M. and presentation of Christ in the temple (Feb. 2); see *Ypapante*.

oct., abbrev. for octave.

octava, æ, *f.* an octave, or period of eight days after a feast; the eighth day after a feast.

Octava infantium, Low Sunday.

Octava mediana, Passion Sunday; see *Dom. mediana*.

Octavarium, ii, *n.* a book containing the readings for the days within an Octave.

Octerium, ii, *n.* Ozieri, a diocese in Sardinia (f. 1102); adj., *Octeriensis* or *Otheriensis*.

October, bris, *m.* the month of October.

Oculi, "eyes"; first word of the Introit on the third Sunday of Lent; also called *Dominica dæmon mutus.*, and *Dominica scrutinii*.

Odilo de Mercœur, St. abbot of Cluny; +1049. He first ordained the commemoration of all the Faithful Departed on November 2.

œconomia, æ, *f.* economy; also the temporalities of an institution, such as buildings, farm, cattle &c.

œconomus, i, *m.* a steward, or manager of the temporalities of an institution.

œcumenicus, a, um, adj., œcumenical (ecumenical) or general, e. g. *Concilium œc.*, a General Council.

œnopola æ, *m.* a dealer in wines.

offertoria, æ, *f.* a cruet.

offertorium, ii, *n.* the offertory of the Mass; the verse read or chanted before the offertory.

offertorium, ii, *n.* a linen cloth with which the subdeacon held the paten.

officialis, is, *m.* a vicar general (in some countries); an official.

officians, tis, *m.* part. the officiating clergyman; celebrant.

officiator, oris, *m.* see *officians*.

officiatura, æ, *f.* term of office, e. g. of an hebdomadary in choir.

officina, æ, *f.* a workshop; *o. libraria*: a print-shop.

Officium, ii, *n.* office; *Cong. S. Officii*: the Congregation of the Holy Office (or Inquisition).

officium, ii, *n.* office; duty; *O. divinum*: the official eccl. service of prayer; i. e., the Breviary.

Officium parvum B.M.V., the Little Office of the B.V.M.

Officium Stellæ, Office of the Star, a dramatic representation of the adoration by the Magi; a mystery play.

Officium Tenebrarum, the Matins and Lauds on the three last days of Holy Week; the name may have been suggested by the practice of gradually extinguishing the lights in the church as the Office progressed.

Ogdensburgum, i, *n.* Ogdensburg, a diocese in New York U. S. A. (f. Feb. 15, 1872); adj., *Ogdensburgensis*.

O Gente felix hospita, Hymn for Lauds, feast of the Holy Family; written by Pope Leo XIII.

O gloriosa virginum, Hymn for Lauds of the B.V.M.; written by Venantius Fortunatus.

Oklahoma, æ, *f.* a diocese in the state of the same name in the U. S. A. (f. Aug. 27, 1905); adj., *Oklahomensis*.

Olavus, i, *m.* St. Olaf, king of Norway, +1028; M.R. July 29.

olearius, a, um, adj., of oil; *lumen olearium*: light from vegetable oil.

oleaster, tri, *m.* a wild olive tree.

Oleastræ, æ, *f.* L'Ogliastræ, a diocese in Sardinia (f. 1124); adj., *Oleastroensis*.

oleum, ei, *n.* oil from olives; *O. catechumenorum*—or *oleum sanctum*: Holy Oil; *O. infirmorum*: oil for anointing the sick.

olfactoriolum, *i, n.* a smelling-flask. (Isai. 3:20.)

olibanum, *i, n.* frank-incense.

Olinda, *æ, f.* Olinda, an archdiocese in Brazil (f. Nov. 22, 1676); adj., *Olindensis*.

oliva, *æ, f.* an olive; or an olive tree.

Oliverius Plunkett, *B.*, Bl. Oliver P., archbishop of Armagh in Ireland, suffered martyrdom in London (Tyburn), July 11, 1681; beatified May 23, 1920; feast July 11.

Olivetanus, *a, um, adj.*, of or pertaining to Monte Oliveto near Siena in Italy, or to the Benedictine Congregation of Monte O.

Olivetum, *i, n.* an olive orchard or garden; Mount Olivet in Palestine; *a monte qui vocatur Oliveti*. (Acts 1:12.)

Ollicana, see *Halifaxia*.

Olomucium, *ii, n.* Olmuetz, or Olomouc, an archdiocese in Moravia (f. 1063); adj., *Olomucensis*.

Olympus, *i, m.* Mount Olympus in Greece; fig., Heaven.

O lux beata coelitum, Hymn for Vespers, feast of the Holy Family; written by Pope Leo XIII.

Olmuetz, an archdiocese, see *Olomucium*.

Omaha, *æ, f.* Omaha, a diocese in Nebraska, U. S. A. (f. Oct. 2, 1885); adj., *Omahensis*.

Omega, name of the last letter in the Greek alphabet; see Apoc. 1:8.

omophorion, *ii, n.* a silken scarf worn by Greek bishops and corresponding to the Latin archiepiscopal pallium.

Onesimus, *i, St.* bishop and martyr, +109; the slave mentioned in the Ep. of St. Paul to Philemon; feast Feb. 16. Fr., Onesime.

O nimis felix, Hymn for Lauds of St. John the Baptist, June 24; part of the hymn *Ut queant laxis* (q. v.).

onocentaurus, *i, m.* a kind of ape. (Isai. 34:14.)

onocrotalus, *i, m.* a pelican.

onomasticus, *a, um, adj.*, pertaining to names; *dies o.*: a name-day; *onomasticum*: a list or register of names.

onychinus *a, um, adj.*, of onyx.

operculatus, *a, um, adj.*, furnished with a lid or cover.

operculum, *i, n.* a lid or cover (as of a pyx or ciborium).

Opitergium, *ii, n.* Oderzo, a diocese in Italy, now Ceneda (f. 711).

Opes decusque regium, Hymn for Lauds of St. Elizabeth, queen of Portugal; written by Pope Urban VIII.

Oporto, a diocese, see *Portucalia*.

Oppidum, *i, n.* Oppido Mamertina, a diocese in Italy (f. 1295); adj., *Oppidensis*.

Optatus, *i, St.* Optatus, bishop of Mileve, ecclesiastical writer in the 4th century; M.R. June 4.

Opus Dei, work (or service) of God; the Divine Office.

O quot undis lacrimarum, Hymn for Vespers, feast of the Seven Dolors, September; written by Bishop Callixtus Palombella in the 18th century.

ora, *æ, f.* border; edge (of an altar).

oraculum, *i, n.* an oracle, utterance; also a chapel or oratory.

orale, *is, n.* the fano (q. v.).

Oran, a diocese, see *Auranum*.

orarium, *ii, n.* a stole (P.R. in ord. presby.).

oratio, *onis, f.* a discourse; a prayer.

orationale, *is, n.* a book containing the Collects said at Mass; see *collectarius* and *collectancum*.

oratiuncula, *æ, f.* a short prayer.

oratorium, *ii, n.* a place for prayer, oratory; *o. public.*: one that is open to all; *q. semi-publicum*: the chapel of religious communities; *o. privatum*: a chapel for private use only.

orator, *oris, m.* a speaker; petitioner.

Orcellis, Orihuela, a diocese in Spain (f. 1437); adj., *Oriolensis*.

orchestra, æ, *f.* an orchestra (either the place or the players).

Ordinale, is, *n.* a former name for a ritual or ceremonial.

ordinandus, i, *m.* one that is to be ordained; a candidate for holy orders.

Ordinarium, ii, *n.* a ritual (book).

ordinarius, a, um, adj., ordinary or regular; *ordinarius*, the diocesan bishop or any ecclesiastic with original (not delegated) jurisdiction.

ordinator, oris, *m.* one who arranges or ordains.

ordino, are, 1. to order; to arrange; to prescribe; to ordain, i. e. to confer one of the holy orders.

ordo, inis, *m.* order; the sacrament of Holy Order; the Directory or Calendar for the Mass and Office.

Oregon or Oregon City, an archdiocese—residence at Portland—see *Oregonopolis*.

Oregonopolis, is, *f.* Oregon City, an archdiocese in Oregon, U. S. A. (f. July 24, 1846); adj., *Oregonopolitanus*.

Orense, a diocese, see *Auria*.

organiso, are, 1. to play the organ; also *organizo*.

organista, æ, *m.* an organist.

organo, are, 1. to sing harmonized chant; also *organizo*, are.

organum, i, *n.* an organ; also *organa*, *orum* and *instrumenta organi* (R.R.): *pulsare organa*: to play the organ.

Orgelum, ii, *n.* Urgel, a diocese in Spain (f. before 400); adj. *Urgellensis*; see *Urgella*.

Oria, a diocese, see *Uria*.

Origenes, is, *m.* Origen of Alexandria, a Father of the Church; +ab. 255.

Orihuela, a diocese, see *Alicante* and *Aloniensis*; adj. *Oriolensis*.

Oriol, **Josephus**, see *Josephus*.

Oriolensis, e, see *Aloniensis*, *Alicante*, *Orihuela*.

Orion, is, *m.* the constellation Orion; acc. pl. *Orionas* (Commune Doct.).

Oristano, an archdiocese in Sardinia; see *Arborea*.

Oristanum, i, *n.* Oristano, an archdiocese in Sardinia (f. 11th century); adj., *Arborensis*.

Orleans, a diocese, see *Aurelia*.

orphanotrophium, ii, *n.* an orphanage.

orphanus, i, *m.* an orphan.

Orseoli, **Peter**, **St.**, see *Petrus Urseolus*.

Ortanum, i, *n.* see *Horta*.

orthodoxus, a, um, adj., orthodox; an orthodox believer.

Ortona, æ, *f.* Ortona, a diocese in Italy (f. 5th century); adj., *Ortonensis*.

ortygometra, æ, *f.* a quail.

Orvieto, a diocese, see *Urbs Vetus*.

oryx, gis, *m.* a wild goat.

Osakenium, ii, *n.* Osaka, a diocese in Japan (f. 1891); adj., *Osakensis*.

O salutaris hostia, this and the stanza beginning *Uni trinoque* are the concluding stanzas of the hymn *Verbum supernum prodiens* composed by St. Thomas Aquinas for Lauds of the feast of Corpus Christi.

Osanna, æ, a designation for Palm Sunday (obs.).

Osburga, **S.**, abbess of Coventry in England; d. 1016; feast Mar. 28 (30).

Osca, æ, *f.* Huesca, a diocese in Spain (f. 533); adj., *Oscensis*.

osculatorium, ii, *n.* a disc or crucifix with which the Pax, or kiss of peace, was given at Mass; *instrumentum Pacis*.

osculum, i, *n.* a kiss; *o. pacis*, the kiss of peace, or embrace given before Communion at solemn High Mass.

Osee, indecl., one of the minor prophets.

Osimo, a diocese, see *Auximum*.

Osma, a diocese, see *Uxama*.

Osmundus, **S.**, **St.** Osmund, a native of Normandy and bishop of Salisbury in England d. 1099; feast Dec. 4.

- Osnabrugum**, *i, n.* Osnabrueck, a diocese in Germany (f. 772); adj., *Osnabrugensis*.
- O sola magnarum urbium**, Hymn for Lauds on Epiphany; written by Prudentius.
- O sol salutis, intimis**, Hymn for Lauds in Lent; written in the 9th century.
- Ossorium**, *ii, n.* Ossory, a diocese in Ireland (f. 549); adj., *Ossorien-sis*.
- Ostia**, *æ, f.* Ostia, a diocese in Italy (f. 1st century); adj., *Ostiensis*.
- Ostia Tiberina**, *n. pl.* Ostia, the mouth of the Tiber; also the city of Ostia.
- ostiarius**, *us, m.* the minor order of porter or doorkeeper.
- ostiarius**, *ii, m.* an ostiary or porter.
- ostiarius**, *a, um, adj.*, pertaining to a gate or door; *ancilla ostiaria*, a portress. (John 18:17.)
- ostiolum**, *i, n.* a small gate or door.
- Ostunensis**, *e, adj.*, of Ostuni, a diocese in Italy (f. 596), united with Brindisi; see Hostunum.
- Oswaldus**, *S.*, St. Oswald, bishop of Winchester and archbishop of York d. 992; feast Feb. 28(29).
- Oswaldus**, *S.*, St. Oswald, king of Northumbria in England and martyr 642; feast Aug. 9(5).
- Oswinus**, *S.*, St. Oswin, king of the Deirians in England and martyr 651; feast Aug. 20.
- Othmarus**, *i, m.* St. Othmar, O.S.B. abbot of St. Gall in Switzerland; +759; M.R. Nov. 16. Other Latin forms: *Audemarus* or *Automarus*.
- O'Toole**, Laurentius, see *Laurentius O'T.*
- Otranto**, an archdiocese, see *Hydruntum*.
- Ottava**, *æ, f.* Ottawa, an archdiocese in Canada (f. June 25, 1847); adj., *Ottaviensis*.
- Otteranus** (Odranus), *S.*, Otteran, a saint venerated in the diocese of Waterford in Ireland; feast Oct. 27.
- Otto**, *onis*, St. Otto, bishop of Bamberg and Apostle of the Pomeranians, +1139; canonized by Pope Clement III in 1189; M.R. July 2.
- Ovetum**, *i, n.* Oviedo, a diocese in Spain (f. 802); adj., *Ovetensis*.
- Oviedo**, a diocese, see *Ovetum*.
- ovile**, *is, n.* a sheepfold.
- Oxomensis**, *e, adj.*, of Osma in Spain.
- Oxonium**, *ii, n.* Oxford, a city in England; adj., *Oxonien-sis*.
- Oxymensis**, *e, adj.*, of Hyemois, a district in France (M.R. Dec. 29).
- Ozieri**, a diocese, see *Oterium*.

P

- Pacheco**, Francis, see *Franciscus Pacheco*.
- Pachomius**, *ii, St.*, one of the Fathers in the Egyptian Desert; +348 (404?); M.R. May 14.
- Pacianus**, *i, St.* Pacian, bishop of Barcelona in Spain; +370. M.R. March 9.
- pacifcale**, *is, n.* an instrument for giving the Pax at Mass, e. g. a cross or metal disk with an image of the crucifix passed to the clergy and people; see *osculatorium*.
- pacifer**, *a, um, adj.*, peace-bringing; *Princeps Pacifer*: Christ, the Prince of Peace (Off. D.N.J.C. Regis).
- Pacificus**, *i, m.* St. Pacificus de Sanseverino, O. Min. Obs. Ref., +1721; canonized May 26, 1839, by Pope Gregory XVI; feast Sept. 25.
- Pactæ**, *arum, f.* Patti, a diocese in Sicily (f. 1058); adj., *Pactensis*.
- Paderborna**, *æ, f.* Paderborn, a diocese in Westphalia (f. 780); adj., +*Paderbornensis*.
- Padua**, a diocese, see *Patavium*.
- Padus**, *i, m.* the river Po in northern Italy.
- pæan**, *is, m.* a song of triumph (Gr.).
- pænula**, *æ, f.* a cloak; the chasuble, or Mass vestment worn by the priest; see also *casula* and *planeta*.
- paganus**, *i, m.* a pagan.
- pagella**, *æ, f.* a card; an altar card.
- palatha**, *æ, f.* a dried fig.

palatinus, *i, m.* an official in a palace; a paladin (M.R. Mar. 5).

palatium, *ii, n.* a palace.

Palencia, a diocese, see *Palentia*.

Palentia, *æ, f.* Palencia, a diocese in Spain (f. 3rd century); adj., *Palentinus*.

Palermo, an archdiocese, see *Panormum*.

Palestrina, a diocese, see *Præneste*.

paliurus, *i, m.* a thorny shrub. (Isai. 34:13.)

palla, *æ, f.* the pall or small square linen cover placed upon the chalice during the Mass; also an altar-cloth.

Palladius, *S.*, St. Palladius, a Roman deacon and first bishop in Ireland, d. ab. 450; feast July 6(7).

palliolum, *i, n.* a small cloak.

pallium, *ii, n.* a pall; the pallium or distinctive decoration of an archbishop; also, a covering for the altar cloth.

palma, *æ, f.* a palm tree; the palm of the hand: *Dominica in Palmis*: Palm Sunday.

Palmarum altera (dies), a name for the feast of the Ascension.

palmatoria, *æ, f.* the hand-candlestick or bugia (q. v.).

palmes, *itis, m.* a branch (of a vine, etc.).

palmus, *i, m.* a palm (measure of 4 inches).

Pamia, *æ, f.* Pamiers, a diocese in France (f. 1295); adj., *Apamiensis*.

Pamiers, a diocese, see *Apamia*.

Pampelo, *onis, f.* Pamplona, a diocese in Spain (f. in the 5th century); adj., *Pampilonensis*.

Pampeluna, *æ*, see *Pampelo*.

Pamphylia, *æ, f.* Pamphylia, a province in Asia Minor.

Pamplona, a diocese, see *Pampelo*.

Panagia, *æ, f.* (Gr., most holy) a title for the B. V. Mary in the Greek liturgies.

Panama, an archdiocese, see *Panamaria*.

Panamaria, *æ, f.* Panama, a diocese in the republic of Panama (f. Dec. 5, 1520); adj., *Panamensis*.

Pancratius, *ii, m.* St. Pancratius, or Pancras, martyr (May 12).

Pandosia, *æ, f.* Anglona, a diocese in Italy (f. 968 and transferred to Tursi 1546); adj., *Anglonensis*.

Panevezya (Ponewjesh), a diocese in Lithuania (April 4, 1926).

Pange lingua gloriosi, Hymn for Vespers of the feast of Corpus Christi; also for processions and benediction with the Blessed Sacrament; written by St. Thomas Aquinas.

Pange lingua gloriosi, prœlium, Hymn for Matins in Passiontide; written by Claudius Mamertus?

panhagia, *f.* the pectoral cross worn by Greek bishops. The word means "all holy." (See *Panagia*.)

panifica, *æ, f.* a cook; lit. a baker. (1 Kings 8:13.)

panisellus, *i, m.* a linen kerchief formerly attached to the knob of crosiers; also called *sudarium* or *panisellum*.

Panisperna, this word is said to be a corruption of the proper name of Perpenna: San Lorenzo in Panisperna is the titular church of a cardinal-priest in Rome.

panniculus, *i, m.* a small piece of cloth.

pannisellum, *i, n.* see *panisellus*.

Pannonia, *æ, f.* Hungary.

pannus, *i, m.* cloth.

Panormum or **Panormus**, *i*, Palermo, an archdiocese in Sicily (f. 1st century); adj., *Panormitanus*.

Pantaleo, *onis, S.* St. Pantaleon (Panteleemon), one of the 14 Holy Helpers (Auxiliatores), a physician who suffered martyrdom at Nicomedia under Diocletian 305; feast on July 27.

Pantheon, the church of S. Maria ad Martyres or Santa Maria Rotonda in Rome, originally a pagan temple, was consecrated in honor of the B.V.M. and of all the martyrs on May 13, 609. (See *Festum Omnium Sanctorum*.)

Papantla, a diocese in Mexico (f. Nov. 24, 1922); adj., *Papantlensis*.

Papa, æ, *m.* the Pope.
papalis, e, *adj.*, papal.
papatus, us, *m.* the papacy (P.R.).
Papia, æ, *f.* Pavia, a diocese in Italy (f. ab. 46); *adj.*, *Papiensis*.
papilio, onis, *m.* a tent, pavilion.
papula, æ, *f.* a blister. (Lev. 22:22.)
papyrio, onis, *f.* a place filled with reeds or sedges. (Exod. 2:5.)
papyrus, i, *m.* the reed of which papyrus was made; *in vasis papyri*: in vessels of bulrushes. (Isai. 18:2.)
parabola, æ, *f.* a parable or similitude.
Parabolæ Salomonis, Parables of S., name for a part of the Book of Proverbs in the Old Testament.
parabolanus, i, *m.* in the Eastern churches, a confraternity of persons who visited the sick.
Paracleticum, i, *n.* in the Greek church a liturgical book corresponding to the Latin Antiphonarium.
Paracletus, i, see *Paracletus*.
Paracletus, i, *n.* advocate or consolator; a title of the Holy Ghost; also *Paracletus*.
paradisus, i, *m.* a park; Paradise; Heaven; a vestibule or court of a church.
paragraphus, i, *f.* a paragraph.
Paraguanum, i, *n.* Paraguay.
Paraguay, a diocese (f. in. 1547); also known as Asuncion.
Parahibeum, i, *n.* Parahyba, an archdiocese in Brazil (f. July 27, 1892); *adj.*, *Parahybensis*.
paralyticus, i, *m.* one stricken with palsy or paralysis.
paramanus, us, *f.* a cuff, up-turned edge of a sleeve; a white cloth fastened about the paschal candle at the place where it is held by the bishop on Holy Saturday. (It., *paramano*.)
paramentum, i, *n.* usually pl. *paramenta*: sacred vestments and ornaments.
paramonarius, ii, *m.* see *mansionarius*.
Parana, a diocese in Argentina (f. Oct. 23, 1859); *adj.*, *Paranensis*.

paranympha, æ, *f.* a bridesmaid.
paranymphus, i, *m.* a groomsmen, or best man at a marriage.
paraphonista, æ, *m.* a leader or master of a section in a choir of chanters; see also *archiphonista*.
parasceve, es, *f.* (Gr.) preparation i. e. for the Sabbath; hence Good Friday.
paratura, æ, *f.* furniture; appurtenances. (2 Par. 5:5.)
paratus, a, um, *adj.*, part., prepared or ready; vested for a liturgical function.
parcus, i, *m.* a park or enclosure; *abbreviatores de parco majore*: of the first section.
parecclesia, æ, *f.* a chapel or oratory.
Paredes, Mary Ann de, see *Maria Anna a Jesu*.
Parentium, ii, *n.* Parenzo, a diocese in Istria (f. 3rd century); *adj.*, *Parentinus*.
Parenzo, a diocese, see *Parentium*.
Paris, an archdiocese, see *Parisi*.
Parisi, orum, *m.* Paris, or the inhabitants of Lutetia (q. v.); a diocese (f. in the 1st century) *adj.*, *Parisiensis*.
Parma, æ, *f.* Parma, a diocese in Italy (f. before 373); *adj.*, *Parmensis*.
parochia, æ, *f.* a parish.
Parochiale, is, *n.* a book containing instructions for the discharge of pastoral duties.
parochialis, e, *adj.*, parochial; pertaining to a parish.
parochianus, i, *m.* a member of a parish; a parishioner.
parochus, i, *m.* a parish priest.
parœcia, æ, *f.* see *parochia*.
parœcialis, e, *adj.*, parochial; see *parochialis*.
paropsis, idis, *f.* a dish for serving food. (Matt. 26:23.)
parrucca, æ, *f.* a wig; *coma fictitia*.
participans, ntis, *m.* taking part or being in actual service (in the Roman Curia).
particula, æ, *f.* a small piece; a small host.

parura, æ, *f.* ornament; embroidered work on albs and other vestments.

Pascha, atis, *n.* (or æ, *f.*) Easter Sunday; the Easter lamb; Good Friday (Tertull.). The term is equivalent to *phase*, *i. e.* *transitus* (Exod. 12:11), the Passover. See also Dominica Resurrectionis; Festum festorum).

Pascha annotinum, *n.* anniversary of baptism.

Pascha clausum, *n.* Low Sunday.

Pascha competentium, Palm Sunday, formerly so called because on that day the Creed was taught to the candidates (competentes) for Baptism.

Pascha floridum, Palm Sunday.

Paschale mundo gaudium, Hymn for Lauds of Apostles; written in the 6th century; part of the hymn *Aurora purpurat cælum*. (q. v.)

Pascha medium, the Wednesday after Easter.

Pascha rosarum, Pentecost Sunday.

paschalis, e, *adj.*, pertaining to the pasch or Easter; see *Pascha*.

Paschalis, is, St. Paschal I, pope 817-824; Paschal II, pope 1099-1118.

Paschalis Baylon, St., O. Min. in Spain; +1592; canonized by Pope Alexander VIII in 1690; feast May 17; patron saint of all Eucharistic congresses and associations.

Paschasius, Peter, see *Petrus Paschasius*.

pascua, orum, *n.* pasturage; grazing places (R.R.).

Pascual, Peter, see *Petrus Paschasius*.

Passavia, æ, *f.* Passau, a diocese in Bavaria (f. 737); *adj.*, *Passaviensis*.

passibilis, e, *adj.*, capable of suffering.

Passinianum, i, *n.* Passignano, a town in Italy.

passio, onis, *f.* passion; suffering; martyrdom.

Passionale, is, *n.* a book containing the Acts of martyrs; also *passionarius* (liber).

Passionarium, ii, *n.* a book containing the lessons for the second nocturn of the Divine Office.

passionarius (liber); see *Passionale*.

Pasto, a diocese, see *Pastum*.

pastophorium, ii, *n.* a sacristy; a room for keeping sacred vessels; a cell. (1 Macc. 4:38.)

pastor, oris, *m.* a shepherd; a bishop, or priest in charge of souls; *titulus Pastoris*: an ancient church in Rome dedicated to the Good Shepherd (B.R. Apr. 14).

pastorale, is, *n.* a book containing instructions for the discharge of pastoral duties; also called *parochiale*.

pastorale, is, *n.* a bishop's staff, or crosier.

pastoralis, e, *adj.*, pastoral; *baculus p.*: a crosier.

pastoralitas, atis, *f.* the pastoral office.

Pastum, i, *n.* Pasto, a diocese in Colombia S. A. (f. April 10, 1859); *adj.*, *Pastopolitanus*.

Patara, æ, *f.* Patara, a city in Lycia.

Patavium, ii, *n.* Padua, a diocese in Italy (f. ab. 48); *adj.*, *Patavinus*.

patena æ, *f.* the paten; a small metal plate for the host.

patera, æ, *f.* a shallow bowl.

paternitas, atis, *f.* paternity or fatherhood; fatherly feeling.

Paternum, i, *n.* Cariati, a diocese in Italy (f. ab. 1100); *adj.*, *Cariatensis*.

Pater superni luminis, Hymn for Vespers, feast of St. Mary Magdalen; written by Cardinal Robert Bellarmine, S.J.

Pater, tris, *m.* the Father, or first person in the H. Trinity; a Father of the Church; a title given priests and higher clergy.

Patmos, i, *f.* Patmos, an island in the Ægean Sea. (Apoc. 1:9.)

Patnum, i, *n.* Patna, a diocese in India (f. Sept. 10, 1919); *adj.*, *Patnensis*.

Patræ, arum, *f.* Patras, a town in Achaia, Greece.

patriarcha, æ, *m.* a patriarch; an ecclesiastical dignitary ranking above archbishops.

patriarchalis, e, *adj.*, pertaining to a patriarch.

patriarchatus, us, *m.* a district under the jurisdiction of a patriarch.

Patricius, see *Patritius*.

patricius, ii, *m.* a patrician; distinguished citizen.

patrimonium, ii, *n.* a patrimony; inheritance from a father; *Patrimonium S. Petri*, the Papal States.

patrinus, i, *m.* a sponsor or god-father.

Patritius (Patricius), ii, St. Patrick bishop, Apostle of Ireland; +ab 493; feast March 17.

patrocinium, ii, *n.* patronage; feast of a patron saint; also relics, or articles worn or used by saints.

Patrocinium B.M.V. a feast in honor of the patronage of the B.V.M. first authorized 1679; day, 3rd Sunday in November.

patronus, i, *m.* a patron.

patruelis, is, *m.* a cousin.

Patti, a diocese, see *Pactæ*.

Paula, æ, *f.* St. Paula, a Roman widow (Jan. 26).

Paula, æ, *f.* Paola, a town in Calabria, birthplace of St. Francis de Paul (B.R. Apr. 2).

Paula, Franciscus de, see *Franciscus de P.*

Pauli (S.) de Brasilia, the archdiocese of Sao Paulo in Brazil (f. Dec. 6, 1745).

Pauli (S.) de Minnesota, the archdiocese of St. Paul in Minnesota U. S. A. (f. July 19, 1850).

Pauli (S.) de Urbe, the exempt Benedictine abbey of St. Paul outside the walls of Rome.

Paulinus, i, *m.* St. Paulinus, bishop of Nola in Campania, Italy, (June 22).

Paulinus, a, *m.* *adj.*, of or pertaining to Paul.

Paulinus, S., St. Paulin, said to have been a native of England and bishop of Capua in Italy; d. ab. 850; feast Oct. 10.

Paulus a Cruce, St. Paul of the Cross (secular name: Paul Francis Danei), founder of the Order of Passionists; +Oct. 18, 1775; canonized by Pope Pius IX June 29, 1867; feast April 28.

Paulus, i, St. Paul, (formerly Saul).

The apostle of the Gentiles, author of a number of Epistles in the New Testament, suffered for the faith at Rome in 67. Feasts: June 29, together with St. Peter; June 30, Commemoration of St. Paul; Jan. 25, Conversion of St. Paul. The two last are major doubles and the color of the Mass and Office is white.

Paulus, i, *m.* St. Paul, the first hermit in Egypt, 4th century; feast Jan. 10.

Paulus, i, *m.* St. Paul I, pope 757-767; Paul II, pope 1464-1471; Paul III, pope 1534-1549; Paul IV, pope 1555-1559; Paul V, pope 1605-1621.

Palus Miki (Michi), S., St. Paul M., S.J., crucified in Japan, with 25 companions, Feb. 5, 1597; beatified 1627; canonized June 8, 1862; feast Feb. 5.

Paulus Navarro, B., Bl. Paul N., S.J., a missionary, suffered martyrdom in Japan Nov. 1, 1622; beatified July 6, 1867; feast Nov. 16.

pausa, æ, *f.* a pause, rest.

pausatio, onis, *f.*, repose; *Pausatio B.M.V.*: an early name for the feast of the Assumption.

Pax Julia, *f.* Beja, a diocese in Portugal (f. 1770); *adj.*, *Beiensis*.

pax, pacis, *f.* peace; the mutual embrace—or "kiss of peace"—before Communion during Solemn High Mass; see *instrumentum pacis*.

Paxia, æ, *f.* La Paz, a diocese in Bolivia (f. 1608); *adj.*, *Pacensis*.

paxillus, i, *m.* a peg or stick; *p. tridens*: a stick with two branches for holding candles. (R.R. in bened. Cœmeterii.)

Payne (Paine), John, see *Joannes Payne*.

Pazzis, Maria Magdalena de, see *Maria Magd.*

Pecs, a diocese, see *Serbinium*.

pecten, inis, *n.* a comb.

pectorale, is, *n.* a morse, or brooch for fastening the cope (rare); also a cross worn by bishops and abbots (see *pectoralis*).

pectoralis, e, adj., pertaining to the chest; *pectorale*, or *crux pectoralis*—the cross worn by bishops and abbots.

pectusculum, i, *n.* a little breast. (Num. 18:18.)

pedissequus, a, *m. f.* a follower or attendant.

Pedrosum, i, *n.* Pedrosa, a town in Spain (Oct. 19, B.R.).

pedum, i, *n.* a bishop's staff or crozier.

Pelagius, ii, *m.* St. Pelagius, martyr (June 26).

Pelagius, ii, *m.* Pelagius, I, pope 555-561; Pelagius II, pope 578-590.

Peligni, orum, *m.* a people in the Abruzzi mountains in Italy; the district inhabited by them, now called Abruzzo citeriore.

pellicea (vestis) *f.* an early name for the cassock; hence *superpelliccum*, or surplice; (from *pellis*, (Lat). skin).

pelluvium, ii, *n.* a basin for washing the feet.

Pelota, æ, *f.* the diocese of Pelotas in Brazil (f. Aug. 15, 1910); adj., *Pelotacensis* or *Pelotensis*.

pelta, æ, *f.* a targe, or shield.

pelvicula, æ, *f.* a small basin or dish.

pelvis, is, *f.* a dish or basin.

Pembrookum, i, *n.* Pembroke, a diocese in Canada (f. May 4, 1898); adj., *Pembrokensis*.

Penedo, a diocese in Brazil (f. April 3, 1916); adj., *Penedensis*.

Penne, a diocese, see *Pinnæ*.

pensio, onis, *m.* payment; pension.

pentacontarchus, i, *m.* a commander of fifty men. (1 Mac. 3:55.)

pentecostalis, e, adj., pentecostal; pertaining to Pentecost.

Pentecostarion, ou, *n.* a book with the offices from Easter until Pentecost in the Greek rite.

pentecoste, Greek adj., "fiftieth" (day); hence *Dominica Pentecostes*, since Pentecost is the fiftieth day after Easter.

Pentecostes, Dominica, Pentecost or Whitsunday. (Pentecostes is the gen. of *Pentecoste*, which see.)

Pentecostes media (dies), the Wednesday in the Ember week after Pentecost.

Peoria, æ, *f.* a diocese in Illinois U. S. A. (f. Jan. 18, 1875); adj., *Peoriensis*.

pepo, onis, *m.* a melon. (Num. 11:5.)

pera, æ, *f.* a wallet or traveling bag; also the *bursa* (q. v.).

Perboyre, Gabriel John, see *Gabriel J.P.*

Percy, Thomas, see *Thomas Percy*.

perdolens, tis, adj., most sorrowful; equivalent to the Latin *dolorosissima*. *Statua Deiparæ perdolentis*, a Pieta.

peregrinatio, onis, *f.* act or place of pilgrimage.

peregrinus, i, *m.* a pilgrim, traveler.

Peregrinus Latiosus, St., a Servite; family name Latiosi; +1345; canonized by Pope Benedict XIII in 1726; feast May 1.

pergamenum, i, *n.* parchment.

pergamum, i, *n.* a pulpit; (Ital., *pergamo*).

pergula, æ, *f.* a horizontal beam for supporting a row of tapers above an altar.

Pergula, æ, *f.* Pergola, a diocese in Italy (f. in 1818), united with Cagli; adj., *Pergulanus*.

peribolus, i, *m.* a circuit. (1 Mac. 14:48.)

Perigueux, a diocese, see *Petrocorium*.

periodicus, a, um, adj., periodical; at regular intervals; *libellus p.*: a magazine.

periodus, i, *f.* a period; a story or legend, e. g. *periodos Pauli et Theclæ* (B.R. Oct. 17, ll. St. Luc).

peripsema, atis, *n.* off-scouring; refuse. (1 Cor. 4:13.)

periscelis, idis, *f.* a garter. (Isai. 3:20.)

peristerium, ii, *n.* a dove-shaped vessel for preserving the consecrated species.

peristroma, atis, *n.* tapestry (gobelins).

perizoma, tis, *n.* an apron. (Gen. 3:7.)

perizona, æ, *f.* see *subcinctorium*.

Perona, æ, *f.* Peronne, a town in France.

Perpetua, æ, *f.* St. Perpetua, martyr in Africa (March 7).

Perpignan, a diocese, see *Perpini-anum*.

Perpinianum, i, *n.* Perpignan, a diocese in France (transferred from Elne 1602; suppressed 1801; restored 1822); adj., *Elnensis*.

Persia, æ, *f.* Persia, a country in Asia; also called *Persis*, idis; adj., *Persa*, æ. and *Persicus*.

persitatio, onis, *f.* a payment; gift. (2 Par. 21:3.)

persolvere, ere, 3. to perform; pay; to discharge a duty e. g. *Horas persolvere*: to recite the Hours.

persona, æ, *f.* a person.

personatus, a, um, part. masked or disguised (B.R. Dec. 4).

persuasibilis, e, adj., persuasive, or convincing; eloquent.

Perth, an archdiocese, see *Perthinium*.

Perthinium, ii, *n.* Perth, an archdiocese in Australia (f. May 6, 1845); adj., *Perthensis*.

Perugia, an archdiocese, see *Perusium*.

Perusium, ii, *n.* Perugia, an archdiocese in Italy (f. 3rd century); adj., *Perusinus*.

pervigilium, ii, *n.* the eve or vigil of a feast.

Pesaro, a diocese, see *Pisaurum*.

Pescia, a diocese, see *Piscia*.

Pesqueira, æ, *f.* a diocese in Brazil (transferred from Floresta Aug. 2, 1918); adj., *Pesqueirensis*.

pessulus, i, *m.* a bolt for a door.

petala, æ, *f.* the antependium (antependium).

Peterborough, a diocese, see *Petropolis*.

Petragorici, orum, *m.* the inhabitants of the district of Perigord in France; also called *Petracorici*; see also *Petrocorium*.

Petri ad Vincula, S. the feast of the Chains of St. Peter at Rome, celebrated August 1 as a major double feast. The incident commemorated is St. Peter's deliverance from prison. (see Acts 12:7.)

Petrianus, a, um, see *Petrinus*.

Petricula, æ, *f.* Little Rock, Ark. U. S. A. a diocese (f. Nov. 28, 1843); adj., *Petriculanus*.

Petri (S.) apud Muenster, an exempt Benedictine abbey at Muenster in the province of Saskatchewan in Canada (f. Aug. 15, 1911).

Petrinus, a, um, adj., pertaining to St. Peter; also *Petrianus*.

Petrocorium, ii, *n.* Perigueux, a diocese in France (f. in the 1st century); adj., *Petrocoriensis*.

Petrolina, a diocese in Brazil, (f. Nov. 30, 1923.)

Petronilla, æ, *f.* St. Petronilla, daughter of St. Peter the Apostle (May 31, M.R.).

Petropolis, is, *f.* Peterborough, a diocese in Canada (f. July 14, 1882); adj., *Peterboroughensis*.

Petropolis, is, *f.* a diocese in Brazil (f. 1895); adj., *Petropolitanus*. Transferred to Nicheroy 1908.

Petrus, i, *m.* St. Peter (Simon Bar-Jona), the chief of the Apostles; also called *Cephas* (June 29).

Petrus, i, *m.* St. Peter, bishop of Anagni in Italy; +1105; canonized by Pope Paschal II in 1109; feast Aug. 3.

Petrus, i, *m.* St. Peter, O. Cist. archbishop of Tarentaise in France; +1174 (Gams); canonized May 10, 1191; feast May 8.

Petrus, S. St. Peter the Patriarch, bishop of Alexandria in Egypt, suffered death under Maximin Daza in 311; feast November 26.

Petrus Aloisius Maria Chanel, B., Bl. Peter C., protomartyr of Oce-

- ania; a priest of the Society of Mary; b. 1803; suffered martyrdom April 28, 1841; beatified Nov. 16, 1889; feast April 28.
- Petrus Armengaudius**, Bl. Peter Armengol, a Mercedarian, +1304; his name was entered in the R.M. by Pope Benedict XIV (April 27).
- Petrus Canisius**, S.J. St., b. May 8, 1521; d. Nov. 21, 1597; canonized and declared a Doctor of the Church by Pope Pius XI on May 21, 1925; feast April 27.
- Petrus Claver**, St. Peter Claver, S.J. missionary in South America; +1654; canonized by Pope Leo XIII Jan. 15, 1888; feast Sept. 9.
- Petrus Damiani**, St., O.S.B.; bishop and cardinal; +1072; declared a Doctor of the Church by Pope Leo XII in 1823; feast Feb. 23.
- Petrus de Alcantara**, St. Peter of A., O.F.M. (family name Garavita); +1562; canonized 1669 by Pope Clement IX; feast Oct. 18.
- Petrus de Arbues**, St. Peter of Arbues, a Canon Regular of St. Augustine, Inquisitor General, + as a martyr in 1485; canonized by Pope Pius IX in 1867; feast Sept. 17.
- Petrus de Morono**, St. see *Calles-tinus*.
- Petrus Faber** (Lefevre), B., Bl. Peter F., S.J., first priest of the Society of Jesus, missionary in Germany, d. Aug. 1, 1546; beatified Sept. 5, 1872; feast Aug. 9.
- Petrus Forerius**, St. Peter Fourier, Canon Regular and founder of the Regular Canonesses of Notre Dame, d. 1636; canonized by Pope Leo XIII May 27, 1897; feast Dec. 9.
- Petrus Martyr**, St. O. P., also called Peter of Verona; +1252; canonized by Pope Innocent IV in 1253; feast April 29.
- Petrus Nolasco**, St., founder of the Order of Our Lady for the Ransom of Captives, or Mercedarians (B.M.V de mercede redemptionis captivorum); +1249(1254?); canonized by Pope Urban VIII in 1628; feast Jan. 31.
- Petrus Paschasius**, St. Peter Pascual, a Mercedarian and bishop of Jaen in Spain, +1300; his veneration was approved by Pope Clement X in 1673; M.R. Dec. 6.
- Petrus Regalatus**, St. Peter Regalado, O. Min., +1456; canonized by Pope Benedict XIV in 1746; feast May 13.
- Petrus Urseolus**, S. Peter Orseoli, doge of Venice and Benedictine monk, d. Jan. 11, 997; feast Jan. 14.
- phantasia**, æ, *f.* an illusion; fancy (R.R.).
- phantasma**, atis, *n.* a phantom or apparition; an illusion.
- Pharao**, onis, *m.* title or designation of the ruler of ancient Egypt.
- Pharia**, æ, *f.* Lesina, a diocese in Dalmatia (f. 1147); adj., *Pharensis*.
- pharisæus**, i, *m.* a pharisee.
- pharisaicus**, a, um, adj., pertaining to a pharisee; hypocritical.
- pharmacum**, i, *n.* a medicine or remedy.
- pharocantharus**, i, *m.* a large chandelier; see *lampadarium*.
- Pharum**, i, *n.* Faro, a diocese in Portugal (transferred from Algarvia 1577); adj., *Pharaonensis*.
- pharus**, i, *f.* a large chandelier, or candlestick.
- phase**, *n.* indecl. the Passover. (Exodus 12:21.)
- Phelim**, S., a bishop in Ireland; patron of Kilmore; feast Aug. 13.
- phiala**, æ, *f.* a vial, or phial; a small flask for ointments or perfumes.
- Phil.**, abbrev. for Epistle to the Philippians.
- Philadelphia**, æ, *f.* a city in Asia Minor mentioned in Apoc. 3:7.
- Philadelphia**, æ, *f.* an archdiocese in Pennsylvania (f. April 8, 1808); adj., *Philadelphiensis*.
- Philemon**, onis, *m.* Philemon, to whom St. Paul addressed an Epistle.
- Philippensis**, e, adj., of Philippi, a city in Thrace; Philippian.
- Philippi**, S., the diocese of San Felipe in Chili (f. Oct. 18, 1925).

- Philippi**, orum, *m.* the city of Philippi in Thrace; adj., *Philippensis*.
- Philippopolis**, is, *f.* Ciudad Real, an exempt abbey in Spain; adj., *Cluniensis*.
- Philippus Benitus**, St. Philip Benizzi, or Beniti, a Servite; d. Aug. 22, 1285; canonized by Pope Clement X in 1671; feast Aug. 23.
- Philippus**, i, St. Philip, an Apostle; feast May 1; also one of the first seven deacons in the apostolic days (Acts 6).
- Philippus a Jesu**, S., St. Philip of Jesus, a Franciscan friar born in Mexico; suffered martyrdom in Japan Feb. 5, 1597; beatified 1627; feast Feb. 5. His feast is celebrated as a major double in the diocese of Los Angeles, Cal., and at Baltimore.
- Philippus Neri**, St. Philip Neri, founder of the Congregation of the Oratory; +1595; canonized by Pope Urban VIII in 1623; feast May 26.
- Philisthiim**, pl. the Philistines; inhabitants of Philistia.
- Philomena**, æ, *f.* St. Philomene, virgin and martyr; her remains were discovered in the Catacomb of St. Priscilla at Rome on May 25, 1802; M.R. July 5.
- phrenesis**, is, *f.* delirium; madness.
- Phrygia**, æ, *f.* a province in Asia Minor; adj., *Phrygius* (q. v.).
- phrygium**, ii, *n.* a mitre (obs.).
- Phrygius**, a, um, adj., Phrygian; of Phrygia; *opus phrygium*: embroidery.
- phylacterium**, ii, *n.* a phylactery or amulet; the frontlet or tephillin worn by devout Jews; (Matt. 23:5).
- physharmonium**, ii, *n.* a melodeon or parlor organ; a reed organ.
- Piacenza**, a diocese, see *Placentia*.
- piacularis**, e, adj., expiatory; cleansing; *ignis p.*, purgatory.
- Piauhy**, a diocese in Brazil (f. Feb. 20, 1902); adj., *Piauiensis*.
- Piazza**, a diocese, see *Platia*.
- Pibracum**, i, *n.* Pibrac in France (M.R. June 15).
- Picardia**, æ, *f.* Picardy, a French province.
- Pictavi**, orum, *m.* the inhabitants of Poitiers in France.
- Pictavium**, ii, *n.* Poitiers, a diocese in France (f. 2nd century); adj., *Pictaviensis*.
- Pientia**, æ, *f.* Pienza, a diocese in Italy (f. 1462); at present united with Chiusi; adj., *Pientinus*.
- Pierre**, S., a diocese, see *Fort de France*.
- pietas**, tis, *f.* love or devotion; piety.
- pigredo**, inis, *f.* laziness.
- pigritor**, ari, 1. to be slow. (Acts 18:28.)
- pila**, æ, *f.* a mortar (Soph. 1:11); a ball. (Isai. 22:18.)
- Pilatus**, i, *m.* Pontius Pilate, the governor of Judæa. (Luke 3:1.)
- pileolus**, i, *m.* a small skull-cap or zucchetto.
- Pinar del Rio**, a diocese, see *Pinentensis*.
- Pinerolium**, ii, *n.* Pinerolo, a diocese in Italy (f. 1748); adj., *Pineroliensis*. French form: Pignerol.
- Pinetensis**, e, adj., of Pinar del Rio, a diocese in Cuba (f. Feb. 20, 1903).
- Pinhal**, a diocese, see *Caroli, S. de Pinhal*.
- pinna**, æ, *f.* edge or point; a pinnacle. (Luke 4:9.)
- pinnaculum**, i, *n.* a pinnacle. (Matt. 4:5.)
- Pinnæ**, arum, *f.* Penne, a diocese in Italy (f. ab. 499); adj., *Pennen-sis*.
- Pinnensis**, e, adj., of Civita di Penne; see *Pinnæ*.
- pinnula**, æ, *f.* a fin. (Lev. 11:10).
- Pisa**, **Agnellus de**, see *Agnellus a Pisis*.
- Pisæ**, arum, *f.* Pisa, an archdiocese in Italy (f. 313); adj., *Pisanus*.
- Pisaurum**, i, *n.* Pesaro a diocese in Italy (f. 247); adj., *Pisauriensis*.
- Piscia**, æ, *f.* Pescia, a diocese in Italy (f. in 1726); adj., *Pisciensis*.
- piscina**, æ, *f.* a cistern or pool; the sacarium; a baptistery, or the baptismal font.

pisticus, a, um, adj., true or genuine; of the best quality. (John 12:3.) (Gr. *pistis*: faith.)

Pistoja or **Pistoia**, a diocese, see *Pistorium*.

Pistorium, ii, *n.* Pistoja, or Pistoia, a diocese in Italy (f. 5th century); adj., *Pistoriensis*.

Pittsburgum, i, *n.* Pittsburg, a diocese in Pennsylvania U. S. A. (f. Aug. 8, 1843); adj., *Pittsburgensis*.

Pitilianum, i, *n.* Pitigliano, a diocese in Italy, united with Sovana.

Pius, I. S. Pope Pius I, 141-155; martyr; feast July 11.

Pius V., S. Pope Pius V (Michael Ghislieri, O.P.) b. 1504; pope from 1566-1572; d. May 1, 1572; canonized in 1712; feast May 5.

Pius, ii, *m.* St. Pius I, pope 158-167; Pius II, pope 1458-1464; Pius III, pope 1503; Pius IV, pope 1559-1565; St. Pius V, pope 1566-1572; Pius VI, pope 1775-1799; Pius VII, pope 1800-1823; Pius VIII, pope 1829-1830; Pius IX, pope 1846-1878; Pius X, pope 1903-1914; Pius XI, pope 1922-

Placare Christe servulis, Hymn for the feast of All Saints, Vespers and Matins; written by Rhabanus Maurus?

placentia, æ, *f.* a cake.

Placentia, æ, *f.* Piacenza, a diocese in Italy (f. ab. 322); adj., *Placentinus*; also the diocese of Plasencia in Spain (see Deobriga).

Placentinus, a, um, adj., (1) of Piacenza, in Italy; (2) of Plasencia in Spain; see Placentia and Deobriga.

Placidus, i, *m.* St. Placidus, monk and martyr in Sicily (Oct. 5).

plagiarius, ii, *m.* a kidnapper; robber of souls. (1 Tim. 1.)

plagula, æ, *f.* a curtain; embroidered ornament on sacred vestments (rare).

planeta, æ, *f.* a chasuble.

plantarium, ii, *n.* ground or source; a nursery (of trees).

planus, a, um, adj., plain or level; *Missa plana*: a Low Mass; *cantus planus*: plain chant.

Plasencia, a diocese, see *Placentinus*.

plasmator, is, *m.* shaper or maker.

plasmo, are, 1. to shape or mould.

plastes, æ, *m.* a maker or shaper.

Platia, æ, *f.* Piazza Armerina, a diocese in Sicily (f. 1817); adj. *Platensis*.

Platonia, æ, *f.* the name of a chapel in the Roman catacombs (11th Dec. 11, B.R.).

plebanus, i, *m.* the priest in charge of a baptistery or baptismal church (obs.).

Plebis Civitas, *f.* Citta della Pieve, a diocese in Italy (f. 1600).

plecta, æ, *f.* a ledge, border. (3 Kings 7:29.)

Plenarium, ii, *n.* a lectionary containing all the biblical lessons (Epistles, Gospels, Prophecies &c) read at Mass.

plenarius, a, um, adj., full, plenary; *indulgentia p.*, a plenary indulgence.

plenilunium, ii, *n.* full moon.

plico, are, 1. to fold; *planeta plicata*, the folded chasuble worn by the deacon and subdeacon in Lent and on some other occasions.

plicatus, a, um, part. of *plico*; folded.

plinthus, i, *m.* (f). a plinth; the square footing of a column.

Plocium, ii, *n.* Plock, or Plotzk, a diocese in Poland (f. 1000); adj., *Plocensis*.

plumarius, ii, *m.* an embroiderer. (Ex. 38:23.)

plumbata, æ, *f.* a leaden ball; *plumbatis cædi*: to be flogged with whips to the ends of which leaden balls were attached.

plumbum, i, *n.* lead; a leaden seal.

plumesco ere, 3. to grow feathers. (Job. 39:26.)

Plumtree, Thomas, see *Thomas Plumtree*.

Plunkett, Oliver, see *Oliverius Plunkett*.

pluteus, i, *m.* a desk; *p. anagnosticus*: *legile*. (q. v.)

pluviale, is, *n.* a cope.

pluvialista, æ, *m.* a pluvialist, or inferior minister who wears a cope during some liturgical functions, such as Vespers, processions &c.

Plymouth, a diocese, see *Plymouthum*.

Plymutum, i, *n.* Plymouth, a diocese in England (f. 1850); adj., *Plymutensis*.

pneuma, tis, *n.* spirit, breath; also *neuma*.

poculentum, i, *n.* drink; beverage.

poculum, i, *n.* a drinking cup; hence *p. sanctum*, a chalice.

podatus, i, *m.* (mus.) a group of two notes, the second of which is higher than the first and is sometimes written directly above it; also called *pes* (L. foot).

pœnitentia, æ, *f.* repentance; penance; a penance i. e. satisfaction for sin.

pœnitentialis, e, adj., pertaining to penance: e. g. *Psalmi p.*; in olden times the book prescribing the various penances for sins was called *Pœnitentiale*, or *Liber Pœnitentialis*.

Pœnitentiaria, æ, *f.* an ecclesiastical tribunal in Rome.

pœnitentiarius, ii, *m.* a priest in certain churches authorized to absolve from reserved sins.

poderes, is, *m.* an alb, long white robe. (Apoc. 1:13.)

podium, ii, *n.* a stage or platform; also *pogium*.

Podium, ii, *n.* Le Puy, a diocese in France (f. in the 3rd century); adj., *Aniciensis*.

Poggio Mirteto, a diocese, see *Mandela*.

Poitiers, a diocese, see *Pictavium*.

Pola, æ, *f.* Pola (ancient name: *Pietas Julia*), a diocese in Istria (f. 502), united with Parenzo; adj., *Polensis*.

Pole, Margaret, see *Margarita Pole*.

polenta, æ, *f.* a dish made of pearl-barley.

pollinctor, is, *m.* one who prepares corpses for burial. (Ezec. 39:15.)

Polocensis, e, adj., of Polock (11. de S. Josaphat Kunz. B.R.).

Polonia, æ, *f.* Poland; adj., *Polonus*.

polus, i, *m.* the terrestrial pole; the sky; poet. for Heaven.

polycandelium, ii, *n.* a chandelier or frame for holding a number of candles.

Polycarpus, i, St. Polycarp, bishop of Smyrna, suffered in the reign of Emperor Marc Aurelius, 2nd century; feast Jan. 26.

Polycastrum, i, *n.* Policastro, diocese in Italy (transferred from Bussento in 1079); adj., *Policastrensis*.

polyglottus, a, um, adj., polyglot; in several languages.

polymitarii, ii, *m.* a weaver or embroiderer. (Ex. 35:35.)

polymitus, a, um, adj., of many colors.

polyphonicus, a, um, adj., polyphonic; *cantus p.*: part song; song in several voices; also *polyphonus*.

polyphonus, a, um, adj., polyphone; *cantus p.*: part song; also *polyphonicus*.

pomellum, i, *n.* a knob; spec., the knob, or nodus below the cup of a chalice.

Pomerania, æ, *f.* Pomerania, or Pommern, a German province; adj., *Pomeranus*.

pompa, æ, *f.* pomp; a parade or procession.

pompaticæ, adv. with pomp or state. (Amos. 6:1.)

Pomposa or Pomposia, æ, *f.* Pomposa, a monastery in Italy; adj., *Pomposianus*.

Ponce, a diocese in Porto Rico, (f. Nov. 21, 1924).

ponderator, oris, *m.* a weigher. (Prov. 16:2.)

Pondicheryum, ii, *n.* Pondichery, an archdiocese in India (f. 1886); adj., *Pondicheriensis*.

ponens, tis, *m.* the *ponente*; one who submits a case for consideration and reports upon it, in the Roman Curia.

- Pons Curvus**, *m.* Pontecorvo, a diocese in Italy (f. 1725); united with Aquino.
- Pontecorvo**, a diocese, see *Pons Curvus*.
- Pontia insula**, *f.* the isle of Ponza off the coast of Sicily.
- Pontianus**, *i, m.* St. Pontian, pope 233-238 (Nov. 19).
- pontifex**, *icis, m.* a pontiff or bishop; *Summus P.* or *P. Maximus*: the Pope.
- pontificalis**, *e, adj.*, pertaining to a bishop; *pontificale* a book containing episcopal ceremonies; *pontificalia* (*insignia*): distinctive vestments and ornaments of a bishop; *adv. pontificaliter*: in the manner of a pontiff.
- pontificatus**, *us, - m.* pontificate; reign of a pontiff.
- pontificium**, *ii, n.* pontiffship; papacy.
- pontificus**, *a, um, adj.*, pontifical; papal.
- Pontii (S.) Tomerarium**, the diocese of Saint-Pons de Thomieres, united with Montpellier.
- Pontiniacum**, *i, n.* Pontigny, a Cistercian monastery in France; *adj., Pontiniacensis*.
- Pont. Max.**, abbrev. for Pontifex Maximus: the Supreme Pontiff, the Pope.
- Pontremoli**, a diocese, see *Apua*.
- Pontus**, *i, m.* Pontus, a province in Asia Minor; *adj., Ponticus*.
- Popayanum**, *i, n.* Popayan, an archdiocese in Colombia S. A. (f. Aug. 26, 1546); *adj., Popayanensis*.
- Populonia**, *æ, f.* Piombino, a town in Italy.
- porphyrio**, *onis, m.* the porphyryon, a water fowl (Lev. 11:18); a kind of eagle.
- porrectus**, *i, m.* in plain chant, a group of three notes, the middle one of which is lower than the other two, as *fde*.
- porta**, *æ, f.* a gate or door; *Porta Sancta*, the door in St. Peter's church, Rome, opened at the beginning of the year of Jubilee and walled up at the end of it.
- Portalegre**, an archdiocese in Brazil, see *Portalegia*; also a diocese in Portugal, see *Portus Alacer*.
- Portalegia**, *æ, f.* Portalegre, an archdiocese in Brazil (f. May 7, 1848); *adj., Portalegrensis* (in Brasilia).
- Port Augusta**, a diocese, see *Portus Augustæ*.
- Port au Prince**, an archdiocese, see *Portus Principis*.
- Port de Paix**, a diocese, see *Portus Pacis*.
- Portellum**, *i, n.* Portell, a town in Catalonia, the birthplace of St. Raymond Nonnatus (Aug. 31).
- porticus**, *us, m.* a porch; vestibule.
- porticula**, *æ, f.* a small door.
- portionarius**, *ii, m.* a prebendary; one supported from the revenues of a church.
- portiuncula**, *æ, f.* a small piece or portion.
- Portiuncula**, *f.* the name of an Indulgence originally granted for visiting the church of Our Lady of Angels near Assisi. Aug. 2.
- Portlandia**, *æ, f.* Portland, a diocese in Maine U. S. A. (f. 1855); *adj., Portlandensis*.
- Port Louis**, a diocese, see *Portus Ludovici*.
- Porto Mauritio**, *Leonardus a*, see *Leonardus*.
- Porto Nacional**, a diocese, see *Portus Nationalis*.
- Port of Spain**, an archdiocese, see *Portus Hispaniæ*.
- Porto Viejo**, a diocese, see *Portus Vetus*.
- Portsmouth**, a diocese, see *Portus-muthum*.
- Portucalia**, *æ, f.* Porto, or Oporto, a diocese in Portugal (f. 572); *adj., Portugallensis*.
- Portuensis**, *e, adj.*, of or pertaining to Porto, a town in Italy.
- Portus**, *us, m.* Porto, one of the suburban sees of Rome; *adj., Portuensis*.

Portus Alacer, *m.* Portalegre, a diocese in Portugal (f. 1550); adj., *Portalegrensis*.

Portus Augustæ, *m.* Port Augusta, a diocese in Australia (f. May 5, 1887); adj., *Portaugustanus*.

Portus Blandium, *m.* Santander, a diocese in Spain (f. 1754); adj., *Santandriensis*.

Portus Calensis, see *Portucalia*.

Portus Gandæ, Ghent, or Gand, in Flanders; also called *Portus Gandensis*.

Portus Gratiae, *m.* Harbour Grace, a diocese in Newfoundland (f. Feb. 19, 1856).

Portus Herculis Monæci, Monaco; see *Monæcensis*.

Portus Hispaniæ, *m.* Port-of-Spain, an archdiocese on the island of Trinidad (f. 1850).

Portus Ludovici, *m.* Port Louis, a diocese on the Isle of Mauritius (f. Dec. 1, 1847).

Portus-mutum, *i, n.* Portsmouth, a diocese in England (f. 1882); adj., *Portusmuthensis*.

Portus Nationalis, *m.* Porto Nacional, a diocese in Brazil (f. Dec. 20, 1915).

Portus Pacis, *m.* Port-de-Paix, a diocese in Hayti (f. Oct. 3, 1861).

Portus Principis, *m.* Port-au-Prince, an archdiocese in Hayti (f. Oct. 3, 1861).

Portus Romanus, *m.* Porto, a town in Italy, a diocese f. in the 3rd century; Porto and Santa Rufina form a suburban see of Rome; adj., *Portuensis*.

Portus Seychellarum, Port Victoria, a diocese in the Seychelles Islands (f. 1892); also called *P. Victoriae*.

Portus Vetus, *m.* Porto Viejo, a diocese in Ecuador (f. Feb. 1871).

Portus Victoriæ, *m.* (Port) Victoria, a diocese in Australia (f. May 27, 1847); adj., *Victoriensis*.

Port Victoria, a diocese, see *Portus Victoriae*.

positio, *onis, f.* the act of placing; a position; the introduction of a

case or cause in a curial department.

Posnania, *æ, f.* Posen, or Poznan, an archdiocese in Poland (f. ab. 968), united with Gnesen (Gniezno); adj., *Posnaniensis*.

possibilitas, *atis, f.* possibility, power. (2 Esd. 5:8.)

postcommunio, *onis, f.* the "oration" said immediately after the Communion at Mass.

postergale, *is, n.* the back of a seat; also *postergal*.

postilla, *æ, f.* a popular commentary on the scriptural readings at Mass.

postulator, *oris, m.* one who demands, or asks, e. g. for the introduction of a cause of canonization.

Potentia, *æ, f.* Potenza, a diocese in Italy (f. ab. 495), united with Marsico Nuovo; adj., *Potentinus*.

Potosi, a diocese in Brazil, (f. Nov. 11, 1924).

Pouso Alegre, a diocese in Brazil (f. Aug. 4, 1900).

Pozzuoli, a diocese, see *Puteoli*.

PP. an abbreviation for Papa, or Papa Pontifex, or Pontifex Pontificum.

practicus, *a, um, adj.* practical; subst., *practica*: practice.

præbenda, *æ, f.* a prebend or benefice; also *prebenda*.

præbendarius, *ii, m.* a prebendary or beneficiary; incumbent of a benefice.

præbendatus, *i, m.* a choral prebendary.

præcedentia *æ, f.* precedence or rank in public functions.

præcentor, *oris, m.* precentor; official leader in chant; a capitular dignity.

præcessor, *oris, m.* a superior or Lord. (Luke 22:26.)

præcinctorium, *ii, n.* see *subcinctorium*.

præcisio, *onis, f.* a cutting down, destruction. (Jer. 51:13.)

Præclara custos virginum. Hymn for Matins of the Immaculate Con-

ception; written in the 17th century.

præclaritas, atis, *f.* renown, distinction. (Wis. 8:18.)

præcoquus, a, um, adj., (*præcox*); premature.

præconatio, onis, *f.* a proclamation or publication; the singing of the Gospel.

præconisatio, onis, *f.* the solemn ratification of the appointment of a bishop.

præconium, ii, *n.* proclamation or publication by herald: a speech of praise; *p. paschale*: the Exultet on Holy Saturday.

præconsecratus, a, um, adj., previously consecrated. See *Missa Præsanctificatorum*.

prædecessor, oris, *m.* predecessor.

prædella, æ, *f.* see *predella*.

prædicator, oris, *m.* a preacher; *Ordo Prædicatorum*: the Dominicans or Order of Preachers.

præ-eminentia, æ, *f.* superior eminence or distinction.

præfatio, onis, *f.* the Preface in the Mass (*præ+fari*).

præfectus, i, *m.* a prefect; head; president; *p. capituli*: the dean of a chapter; *p. apostolicus*: prefect apostolic.

præfoco, are, *l.* to choke, strangle, drown; *aquis se præfocant* (II. Aug. 10).

præ-gustator, oris, *m.* tester or foretaster.

præ-intonatio, onis, *f.* the intoning of an antiphon; the word or words preceding the asterisk in an antiphon. (The B.M. marks the præ-intonatio with an obelisk †.)

prælatitius, a, um, adj., pertaining to a prelate; prelatie.

prælatura, æ, *f.* a prelacy; prelateship.

prælatus, i, *m.* a prelate.

præludium, ii, *n.* a prelude or preface; an eve or vigil (A.A.S. 3, 99).

Præmonstratensis, e, adj., of Premonstre; *Ordo P.*: the Norbertines.

Præmonstratus (locus) *m.* Premonstre, the first house of the Norbert-

ines or Premonstratensians (Lect. 5, in festo June 6).

Præneste, is, *f.* Palestrina, one of the suburban dioceses of Rome (f. ab. 313); adj., *Prænestinus*.

præpeditio, onis, *f.* an impediment or hindrance.

præpositura, æ, *f.* prelacy; provostship; priory.

præpositus, i, *m.* a provost, dean, or prior.

prærogativa, æ, *f.* prerogative; special right.

præsanctificatus, a, um, adj., previously consecrated; see *præconsecratus*.

præsentatio, onis, *f.* presentation; offering.

Præsentatio B.M.V. the feast of the Presentation of Our Lady in the temple, celebrated since the 8th century; day, Nov. 21.

Præsentatio Domini, Candlemas day.

præsentia, æ, *f.* presence.

præsepe, is, *n.* a manger, crib; also *præsepium*, ii.

præsepium, ii, *n.* a crib; see *præsepe*.

præses, idis, *m.* president; chairman.

præsidium, ii, *n.* shelter, protection, aid.

præsul, is, *m.* a bishop, or prelate.

prætorium, i, *n.* a cabin. (Ezech. 27:6.)

prætorium, ii, *n.* a governor's palace, courtroom, judgment hall.

prævenio, ire, *4.* to come before, to anticipate; *prævenire solemnitatem*: to celebrate beforehand.

prævius, a, um, adj., preceding; subst., a forerunner, e. g. *Baptista Christi prævius* (Hym. Lauds Nov. 1).

Praga, æ, *f.* Prague, or Praga, an archdiocese in Bohemia (f. 973); adj., *Pragensis*.

prandium, ii, *n.* mid-day meal or dinner.

Pratum, i, *n.* Prato, a diocese in Italy (f. 1653); united with Pistoja; adj., *Pratensis*.

- Praxedes**, is, *f.* St. Praxedes, a Roman virgin (July 21).
- prebenda**, æ, *f.* a prebend or benefice; also *præbenda*.
- preces flebiles**, the prayers beginning with *Kyrie eleison* and said on bended knees in the ferial Office of Lent and Advent, Ember days and vigils.
- predella**, æ, *f.* (from It. *piedrella*) the upper step or platform of an altar; the steps above the altar, upon which the candles &c are set.
- Premisla**, æ, *f.* Przemyśl, a diocese in Poland (f. 1375); adj., *Premisliensis*.
- presbyter**, eri, *m.* a priest; (Gr., *presbyteros*: elder).
- presbytera**, æ, *f.* the (former) wife of a priest.
- presbytis**, idis, *f.* see *presbytera*.
- presbyteralis**, e, adj., priestly.
- presbyteratus**, us, *m.* priesthood; the sacred order of priesthood.
- presbyterium**, ii, *n.* the presbytery; the sanctuary or choir occupied by the clergy.
- pressus**, i, (mus.) a bistropha (q. v.) followed by a lower note on the same syllable, as ddc.
- Pretiosissimi Sanguinis, Festum**, the feast of the Most Precious Blood of Christ, instituted by Pope Pius IX Aug. 10, 1849, and at present celebrated on the 1st of July.
- primarius**, a, um, adj., first or principal; *lapis primarius*: a cornerstone.
- primas**, atis, *m.* a primate; principal bishop of a country (usually the incumbent of the oldest see).
- primatialis**, e, adj., primatial; referring to a primate or his see.
- primatus**, us, *m.* primacy; dignity of primate.
- primicerius**, ii, *m.* a chief or dean of an official class, e. g. *p. notariorum*.
- primiscrinus**, ii, *m.* a chief clerk of court.
- primissarius**, ii, *m.* a prebendary obliged to read an early Mass.
- primitiæ**, arum, *f.* first fruits; first (solemn) Mass of a newly ordained priest.
- Primo die quo Trinitas**, Hymn for Sunday Matins; written by Pope Gregory the Great.
- Primus et Felicianus**, SS. martyrs said to have suffered under Diocletian; feast June 9.
- Prince Albert**, a diocese, see *Principis Alberti*.
- Principis Alberti**, the diocese of Prince Albert in Canada (f. Dec. 2, 1907); at present known as the diocese of Prince A. and Saskatoon.
- principissa**, æ, *f.* a princess.
- principor**, ari, 1. to rule; *principari gentibus*. (Mark 10:42.)
- prinus**, i, *f.* a holm tree. (Dan. 13:58.)
- prior**, is, *m.* a prior, superior officer in a religious community.
- prioratus**, us, *m.* priorship; a priory.
- priorissa**, æ, *f.* a prioress, or mother superior in a religious house of women.
- Prisca**, æ, *f.* St. Prisca, a Roman martyr (Jan. 18).
- Privernum**, i, *n.* Piperno, a diocese in Italy (f. 769), united with Terracina, adj., *Privernensis*.
- privilegiarius**, a, um, adj., enjoying a privilege.
- privilegiatus**, a, um, adj., privileged; *altare privilegiatum*, an altar at which a plenary indulgence applicable to an individual soul in purgatory may be gained by the celebrant of the Mass.
- privilegium**, ii, *n.* a right specially granted.
- probaticus**, a, um, adj., pertaining to sheep; *probatica piscina*: the pool of Bethesda. (John 5:2.) (Gr. *probaton*—a sheep.)
- processio**, onis, *f.* a procession.
- processionale**, is, *n.* a book containing the ritual for processions.
- processionalis**, e, adj., processional; pertaining to a procession.
- processionaliter**, adv., in procession.
- Processus**, i, *m.* St. Processus, martyr (July 2).

processus, *us, m.* process, or proceeding; legal investigation or trial.

prodigosus, *a, um, adj.*, marvellous or miraculous.

prodigium, *ii, n.* a prodigy, marvel or miracle.

productilis, *e, adj.*, drawn out; beaten (as metal); (Eccli. 15:18).

proeliaris, *e, adj.*, pertaining to battle; *p. fortitudo* (S. Ambr.).

profanatio, *onis, f.* malicious desecration or defilement of a sacred place or thing.

profano, *are, l.* to profane, defile, or desecrate.

profanus, *a, um, adj.*, profane (not sacred or specially devoted to divine service).

Projectus, *i, St.* Projectus (Præjectus), bishop of Clermont, was slain 674; feast Jan. 25. French forms of the name are: Prix, Priet and Priest.

prolixus, *a, um, adj.* long, drawn out; *responsorium prolixum*: a responsory after a lesson in the Divine Office (as distinguished from the resp. breve after the Capitulum in Vespers).

prolyta, *æ, m.* a student of law; spec., one entitled to the prolytate in Sacred Scripture.

prolytatus, *us, m.* the prolytate, a degree conferred previous to the doctorate in Sacred Scripture. (AAS. I. and Acta P. Inst. Bibl.)

Promontorium Bonæ Spei, the Cape of Good Hope.

promotio, *onis, f.* promotion; also academic graduation.

promotor, *oris, m.* a promoter; *p. fiscalis*: the prosecuting attorney in an eccl. court.

promptuarium, *ii, n.* a store room.

promptus, *us, m.* readiness; only found in the phrase *in promptu esse*: to be at hand, or prepared.

pronaus (pronaos), *i, m.* the vestibule of a church; the sermon (Thalh.); publications and announcements made before the sermon.

propheta, *æ, m.* a prophet.

prophetes, *æ, m.* see *propheta*.

prophetia, *æ, f.* prophecy; the selections from the Old Testament read before the blessing of the font on Holy Saturday and the Vigil of Pentecost.

propheticus, *a, um, adj.*, prophetic.

prophetis, *idis, f.* a prophetess.

prophetissa, *æ, f.* a prophetess.

prophetizo, *are, l.* to prophesy.

propheto, *are, l.* to prophesy.

propitiatorium, *ii, n.* the "throne of mercy" in the Temple. (Exodus 25:32.)

propositum, *i, n.* a purpose; undertaking; resolve.

proprietas, *atis, f.* property; peculiarity; exclusive possession.

Proprium (Officium), that part of the Missal or Breviary which has Offices for special days or Saints; hence, *P. de Tempore*, and *P. Sanctorum*.

pro-rex, *regis, m.* a regent; viceroy.

prosa, *æ, f.* a Sequence at Mass.

proselytus, *i, m.* a proselyte, a convert from paganism to Judaism.

Prospora, *f.* a term sometimes applied to the Mass by Greek writers.

Protasius, *ii, m.* St. Protasius, martyr (June 19).

prothesis, *is, f.* the credence table (Gr. rite).

protocollum, *i, n.* a protocol or record of a transaction.

protomartyr, *ris, m.* a protomartyr; first martyr (Gr. *protos*: first). The title of P. is given to St. Stephen the deacon (Dec. 26).

protonotariatus, *us, m.* the dignity of protonotary.

protonotarius, *ii, m.* a notary of the first class; also prothonotarius.

protoplastus, *a, um, adj.*, first made; hence *parens p.*: Adam.

Protus, *i, m.* St. Protus, a Roman martyr (Sept. 11).

proverbium, *ii, n.* a proverb; *Proverbiorum liber*: a book of the Old Testament; also see *Parabolæ Salomonis*.

Providentia, *æ, f.* Providence, a diocese in Rhode Island U. S. A. (f.

Jan. 31, 1872); adj., *Providentien-sis*.

Provincia, æ, f. Provence, a district of France.

provincialis, e, adj., provincial.

provisio, onis, f. provision; appointment; e. g. *provisio ecclesiarum*: appointment of bishops.

Prudentius, Aurelius Clemens, a Christian poet and author of the hymn *Salvete flores martyrum* (Dec. 18); 348-405?

Ps., abbrev. for Psalmus.

Psallendum, i, n. in the Missale Gothicum, a series of verses corresponding to the Latin Gradual.

psallo, ere, 3. to chant (to the accompaniment of a harp); to chant the Psalms.

psalmellus, i, m. lit., a brief psalm; in the Ambrosian rite, a short Scriptural selection read after the Epistle.

Psalmi: the following is a list of the 150 Psalms, their initial words and the place where they may be found in the Roman Breviary:

1. *Beatus vir, qui non abiit*, Sunday Matins.
2. *Quare fremuerunt* Sunday Matins.
3. *Domine, quid multiplicati*, Sunday Matins.
4. *Cum invocarem*, Sunday Complin.
5. *Verba mea auribus*, Monday Lauds.
6. *Domine, ne in furore*, Monday Complin.
7. *Domine Deus meus*, Monday Complin.
8. *Domine Dominus noster*, Sunday Matins.
9. *Confitebor tibi, Domine*, Sunday Matins.
10. *In Domino confido*, Sunday Matins.
11. *Salvum me fac*, Tuesday Complin.
12. *Usquequo Domine*, Tuesday Complin.
13. *Dixit insipiens*, Monday Matins.

14. *Domine, quis habitabit*, Monday Matins.
15. *Conserva me Domine*, Tuesday Complin.
16. *Exaudi, Domine*, Monday Matins.
17. *Diligam te Domine*, Monday Matins.
18. *Cæli enarrant*, Monday Prime.
19. *Exaudiat te Dominus*, Monday Matins.
20. *Domine in virtute*, Monday Matins.
21. *Deus, Deus meus*, Friday Prime.
22. *Dominus regit me*, Thursday Prime.
23. *Domini est terra*, Monday Prime.
24. *Ad te Domine*, Tuesday Prime.
25. *Judica me Domine*, Wednesday Prime.
26. *Dominus illuminatio*, Monday Terce.
27. *Ad te, Domine*, Monday Terce.
28. *Afferte Domino*, Monday Lauds.
29. *Exaltabo te*, Monday Matins.
30. *In te Domine*, Monday Sext.
31. *Beati quorum*, Monday None.
32. *Exsultate justi*, Monday None.
33. *Benedicam Dominum*, Wednesday Complin.
34. *Judica Domine*, Tuesday Matins.
35. *Dixit injustus*, Thursday Lauds.
36. *Noli æmulari*, Tuesday Matins.
37. *Domine, ne in furore*, Tuesday Matins.
38. *Dixi, custodiam*, Tuesday Matins.
39. *Exspectans exspectavi*, Tuesday Terce.
40. *Beatus qui intelligit*, Tuesday Sext.
41. *Quemadmodum desiderat*, Tuesday Sext.
42. *Judica me, Deus*, Tuesday Lauds.
43. *Deus, auribus nostris*, Tuesday None.
44. *Eructavit cor meum*, Wednesday Matins.

45. *Deus noster, refugium*, Wednesday Matins.
46. *Omnes gentes, plaudite*, Monday Lauds.
47. *Magnus Dominus*, Wednesday Matins.
48. *Audite hæc*, Wednesday Matins.
49. *Deus deorum*, Wednesday Matins.
50. *Miserere mei, Deus*, Sunday Lauds.
51. *Quid gloriaris*, Wednesday Prime.
52. *Dixit insipiens*, Wednesday Prime.
53. *Deus, in nomine*, Sunday Prime.
54. *Exaudi Deus*, Wednesday Terce.
55. *Miserere mei, Deus, quoniam*, Wednesday Sext.
56. *Miserere mei, Deus, miserere*, Wednesday Sext.
57. *Si vere utique*, Wednesday Sext.
58. *Eripe me*, Wednesday None.
59. *Deus repulisti*, Wednesday None.
60. *Exaudi, Deus, deprecationem*, Wednesday Complin.
61. *Nonne Deo subjecta*, Thursday Matins.
62. *Deus, Deus meus*, Sunday Lauds.
63. *Exaudi, Deus orationem*, Saturday Lauds.
64. *Te decet hymnus*, Wednesday Lauds.
65. *Jubilare Deo*, Thursday Matins.
66. *Deus misereatur*, Tuesday Lauds.
67. *Exurgat Deus*, Thursday Matins.
68. *Salvum me fac*, Thursday Matins.
69. *Deus in adjutorium*, Thursday Complin.
70. *In te Domine*, Thursday Complin.
71. *Deus judicium tuum*, Thursday Prime.
72. *Quam bonus*, Thursday Terce.
73. *Ut quid, Deus*, Thursday Sext.

74. *Confitebimur tibi*, Thursday None.
75. *Notus in Judæa Deus*, Thursday None.
76. *Voce mea*, Friday Complin.
77. *Attendite, popule*, Friday Matins.
78. *Deus, venerunt*, Friday Matins.
79. *Qui regis Israel*, Friday Terce.
80. *Exultate Deo*, Friday Matins.
81. *Deus stetit*, Friday Terce.
82. *Deus, quis similis*, Friday Matins.
83. *Quam dilecta*, Friday Sext.
84. *Benedixisti, Domine*, Friday Lauds.
85. *Inclina, Domine*, Friday Complin.
86. *Fundamenta ejus*, Friday Sext.
87. *Domine Deus*, Saturday Complin.
88. *Misericordias Domini*, Friday None.
89. *Domine, refugium*, Thursday Lauds.
90. *Qui habitat*, Sunday Complin.
91. *Bonum est confiteri*, Saturday Lauds.
92. *Dominus regnavit*, Sunday Lauds.
93. *Deus ultionum*, Saturday Prime.
94. *Venite exsultemus*, Matins daily.
95. *Cantate Domino*, Tuesday Lauds.
96. *Dominus regnavit*, Wednesday Lauds.
97. *Cantate Domino*, Thursday Lauds.
98. *Dominus regnavit*, Friday Lauds.
99. *Jubilare Deo*, Sunday Lauds.
100. *Misericordiam et judicium*, Wednesday Lauds.
101. *Domine exaudi*, Saturday Terce.
102. *Benedic, anima*, Saturday Complin.
103. *Benedic, anima*, Saturday Sext.
104. *Confitemini Domino*, Saturday Matins.
105. *Confitemini Domino*, Saturday Matins.

106. *Confitemini Domino*, Saturday Matins.
107. *Paratum cor meum*, Saturday Prime.
108. *Deus, laudem meam*, Saturday None.
109. *Dixit Dominus*, Sunday Vespers.
110. *Confitebor tibi*, Sunday Vespers.
111. *Beatus vir*, Sunday Vespers.
112. *Laudate pueri*, Sunday Vespers.
113. *In exitu Israel*, Sunday Vespers.
114. *Dilexi, quoniam*, Monday Vespers.
115. *Credidi propter quod*, Monday Vespers.
116. *Laudate Dominum*, Monday Lauds.
117. *Confitemini Domino*, Sunday Lauds.
118. *Beati immaculati*, Sunday Prime &c.
119. *Ad Dominum*, Monday Vespers.
120. *Levavi oculos*, Monday Vespers.
121. *Latus sum*, Monday Vespers.
122. *Ad te levavi*, Tuesday Vespers.
123. *Nisi quia Dominus*, Tuesday Vespers.
124. *Qui confidunt*, Tuesday Vespers.
125. *In convertendo*, Tuesday Vespers.
126. *Nisi Dominus*, Tuesday Vespers.
127. *Beati omnes*, Wednesday Vespers.
128. *Sæpe expugnaverunt*, Monday Vespers.
129. *De profundis*, Wednesday Vespers.
130. *Domine, non est*, Wednesday Vespers.
131. *Memento, Domine*, Wednesday Vespers.
132. *Ecce quam bonum*, Thursday Vespers.
133. *Ecce nunc benedicite*, Sunday Complin.
134. *Laudate nomen*, Tuesday Lauds.
135. *Confitemini Domino*, Thursday Vespers.

136. *Super flumina*, Thursday Vespers.
137. *Confitebor tibi*, Thursday Vespers.
138. *Domine, probasti*, Friday Vespers.
139. *Eripe me, Domine*, Friday Vespers.
140. *Domine, clamavi*, Friday Vespers.
141. *Voce mea*, Friday Vespers.
142. *Domine exaudi*, Friday Lauds.
143. *Benedictus Dominus*, Saturday Vespers.
144. *Exaltabo te*, Saturday Vespers.
145. *Lauda, anima*, Wednesday Lauds.
146. *Laudate Dominum*, Thursday Lauds.
147. *Lauda Jerusalem*, Friday Lauds.
148. *Laudate Dominum*, Sunday Lauds.
149. *Cantate Domino*, Saturday Lauds.
150. *Laudate Dominum*, Saturday Lauds.

Psalmi graduales: the Gradual Psalms, fifteen in number are: Pss. 119-133. They are said to have been called gradual, because they were originally chanted while ascending the steps of the temple. In the Middle Ages they were recited in connection with the vigils or Matins; later, only on certain days of Lent.

Psalmi pœnitentiales, the seven Penitential Psalms: Pss. 8, 31, 37, 50, 101, 129 and 142. Pope Paul V ordered them to be recited in choir on Fridays in Lent; the obligation was cancelled Jan. 23, 1912 (Acta Ap. Sedis, vol. IV, p. 78).

psalmista, æ, *m.* a psalmist, or the author or singer of psalms. *Psalmista:* David, (or the author of a psalm).

psalmistatus, us, *m.* the (former) order of psalmists or chanters of psalms (Pont.).

psalmodia, æ, *f.* psalmody; the chanting of psalms.

psalmus, *i, m.* a psalm; *p. responsorius*: the Graduale in Mass.

Psalmus Athanasianus, a name for the Athanasian Creed, or *Quicumque*.

psalterialis, *e, adj.*, relating to the Psalter or Psalms; hence, *antiphona psalterialis*, one taken from the Psalms.

psalterium, *ii, n.* a psaltery (mus. instr.); the 150 psalms of David; that part of the Breviary containing the psalms for the daily Office; the Rosary.

psaltes, *is, m.* a chanter of psalms; an order in the early church (St. Jerome).

pseudo-Christus, *i, m.* a false Christ.
pseudo-pontifex, *icis, m.* an anti-pope.

pseudo-propheta, *æ, m.* a false prophet.

ptisana, *æ, f.* barley.

publicanus, *i, m.* a publican; a collector of taxes or revenues.

Pudentiana, *æ, f.* St. Pudentiana, a Roman virgin (May 19).

Puebla, an archdiocese in Mexico, see *Angelopolis*.

Puella Aurelianensis, St. Joan of Arc, the Maid of Orleans.

pugillar, *is, n.* a tablet for writing; pl., *pugillares*. (Luke 1:53.)

Pulatum, *i, n.* Pulati, a diocese in Albania (f. ab. 877) *adj.*, *Pulaten-sis*.

pulmentarium, *ii, n.* meat or food. (John 21:5.)

pulpitum, *i, n.* a pulpit; a bookstand or lectern.

pulso, *are, l.* to strike: *p. organum*: to play the organ; *p. campanam* to ring a bell.

pulsus, *us, m.* a stroke, *e. g.*, *p. campanæ*: a stroke of a bell.

pulvillum, *i, n.* a small cushion; also *pulvinum*.

pulvinum, *i, n.* see *pulvillum*.

pulvinar, *is, n.* a cushion.

pulvinus, *i, m.* a cushion.

punctum, *i, n.* a period (punctuation mark); in plain chant, a square note without a tail or virga.

puniceus, *a, um, adj.*, of reddish color; also, of pumice stone.

Punicus, *a, um, adj.*, Punic; of Phœnicia; *malum punicum*: a pomegranate.

Punium, *ii, n.* Poona, a diocese in India (f. 1886); *adj.*, *Poonensis*.

Punium, *ii, n.* Puno, a diocese in Peru (f. Sept. 5, 1861); *adj.*, *Punien-sis*.

Puno, a diocese, see *Punium*.

purgatorium, *ii, n.* purgatory.

purgatorius, *a, um, adj.*, cleansing or purifying; *ignis purgatorius*.

purificatio, *onis, f.* purification; the act of cleansing; the wine taken by the priest immediately after Communion in Mass; Candlemas, or feast of the P. of the B.V.M. (Feb. 2).

purificatorium, *ii, n.* a purifier, a linen cloth for wiping the chalice: the purificator, or mundatory.

Purissimi Cordis B.V.M., Festum, feast of the Most Pure Heart of Mary on Saturday after the Octave of Corpus Christi, *i. e.* on the day following the feast of the Sacred Heart of Jesus.

purpuraria, *æ, f.* a seller of purple. (Acts 16:14.)

purpuratus, *a, um, adj.*, empurpled; of purple color; *p. Pater*: a cardinal.

pusillanimis, *e, adj.*, timid, faint-hearted (also *pusillanimus -a, um*).

pusillanimitas, *atis, f.* timidity; faint-heartedness.

pusillitas, *atis, f.* smallness or insignificance.

Puteoli, orum, m. Pozzuoli, a diocese in Italy (f. ab. 60); *adj.*, *Puteolanus*.

pyra, *æ, f.* a pyre, large fire.

pyramis, *idis, f.* a pyramid.

pygargus, *i, m.* the fish hawk(?). (Deut. 14:5.)

pyrus, *i, f.* a pear tree (also *pirus*).

pytho, onis, c. a soothsayer. (Isai. 19:3.)

pythonicus, *a, um, adj.*, pertaining to divination.

pythonissa, æ, *f.* a witch. (1 Par. 10:13.)

pyxis, idis, *f.* a ciborium or large cup for consecrated hosts; a small

metallic case for the Holy Viaticum: a tabernacle; pyx.

pyxomelum, i, *n.* a pyx or ciborium (ant).

Q

quadragesima, æ, *f.* a period of forty days; see *Quadragesima*.

quadragesimarius, a, um, adj., pertaining to the number forty; *jejunium q.*: a fast of forty days.

Quadragesima, æ *f.* Lent, the forty days' fast before Easter; any fast of forty days, (e. g. Q. S. Joannis Bapt.)

quadragesimalis, e, adj., lenten, pertaining to Lent.

Quadragesima Horarum Oratio, Forty Hours' Devotion in honor of the Bl. Sacrament. It was first practiced at Milan in 1534; also known as *Quarant'ore*, Italian for "forty hours."

Quadratus, i, *m.* St. Quadratus, apologist (May 26).

Quænam lingua Tibi, Hymn for Vespers, feast of the Holy Lance and Nails; written in the 18th century.

quærito, are, 1. see *quæstuo*.

Quem terra, pontus, æthera, Hymn for Matins of the B.V.M.; written by Venantius Fortunatus.

Queranus, S., St. Kieranus (Sept. 9).

querulosus, a, um, adj., complaining, querulous.

quæditor, is, *m.* an inquisitor (M.R. Sept. 17).

quæso, ere, 3. to beseech; we beseech: *quæsumus*.

quæstor, oris, *m.* a preacher of indulgences granted for giving alms.

quæstuaris, a, one that collects alms.

quæstuatio, onis, *f.* the act of begging or collecting alms.

quæstuo, are, 1. to collect, beg or solicit alms &c.

quantocius, adv., as soon as possible.

Quarus, i, *m.* the river Quaro in Italy (B.R. July 20).

Quasimodo geniti, the first Sunday after Easter, i. e. Low Sunday (Introit).

quasi-parochia, æ, *f.* a parish without complete parochial standing.

quaternio, onis, *f.* a squad of four. (Acts 12:4.)

quatrduanus, a, um, adj., of four days' duration. (John 11:39.)

Quatuor coronati, see *Coronati*.

quatuor tempora, *n.* pl. (the four seasons); the Ember Days.

Quebecum, i, *n.* Quebec, an archdiocese in Canada (f. as a vic. apost. 1658; diocese since Oct. 1, 1674); adj., *Quebecensis*.

Queretaro, a diocese in Mexico (f. Jan. 26, 1862).

Quicumque, ('whosoever'), the first word of the Athanasian Creed which is recited at Prime on Trinity Sunday and on minor Sundays.

Quicumque Christum quæritis, Hymn for Vespers and Matins, feast of the Transfiguration, Aug. 6; written by Prudentius.

quilisma, atis, *n.* (mus.) a serrated note in ascending groups.

Quilonum, i, *n.* Quilon, a diocese in India (f. 1886); adj., *Quilonensis*.

Qui mente, factis, pectore, Hymn for Lauds on the feast of St. John Baptist de la Salle; written in the 19th century.

Quimper, a diocese, see *Corisopitum*.

Quincy, a diocese in Illinois, U. S. A. (f. 1853); transferred to Alton, Ill., 1857 and to Springfield in 1923.

Quinquagesima, æ, *f.* the Sunday immediately preceding Ash Wednesday; *Dominica Quinquagesimæ*, or in *Quinquagesima*.

Quinquagesima paschalis, the paschal season, or 50 days between

Easter and Pentecost; also *Q. latitica*.

Quinque-Ecclesiæ, *f. pl.* the diocese of Pecs, or Fuenfkirchen, in Hungary (f. 1009); adj., *Ecclesiensis*; see also *Serbinum*.

Quiteria, *æ, f.* St. Quiteria, virgin and martyr in Spain (May 22).

Quito, an archdiocese, see *Quitum*.

Quitum, *i*, Quito, an archdiocese in

Ecuador (f. Jan. 8, 1543); adj., *Quitensis*.

Quod a nobis, initial words of the Bull of Pius V, July 9, 1568, ordering a revision of the Roman Breviary.

Quodcunque in orbe, Hymn for Vespers and Matins of the feast of the Chair of St. Peter; written by Paulinus of Aquileia (d. 802).

R

Raab, a diocese, see *Jaurinum*.

rabbi, *m. indecl.* (Heb.) master.

rabboni, *m. indecl.* see *rabbi*. (John 20:16.)

raca, *m. indecl.* (Heb.) a worthless fellow (term of contempt—Matt. 5:22).

Rætiaria, *æ, f.* a city in upper Mœsia, on the Danube (M.R. Dec. 31).

Ragusa, a diocese, see *Epidaurus*.

Ragusinus, *a, um, adj.*, of Ragusa; see *Epidaurus*.

Raleigh, a diocese in North Carolina (f. Dec. 12, 1924); former Vicariate Apostolic of North Carolina.

ramentum, *i, n.* a thin reed or stick; *r. sulphuratum*: a small stick covered with sulphur, a match.

Rancagua, a diocese in Chili (f. Oct. 18, 1925.)

Rapolla, *æ, f.* Rapolla, a diocese in Italy (f. 1072), united with Melfi; adj., *Rapollensis*.

Rapotum, *i, n.* Raphoe a diocese, in Ireland (f. 885); adj., *Rapoten-sis*.

rastrum, *i, n. Lat.*, a rake; in ancient churches a beam above the altar for holding torches or candles; also *rastrellum*. (Lat. *rastrum*, a rake, from its resemblance to that instrument.)

rationabilis, *e, adj.*, reasonable or endowed with reason.

rationale, *is, n.* one of the medieval episcopal insignia (see Cath Enc.); *Rationale Divinorum Officiorum*: an explanation of Sacred Rites by Durandus (13th century); also a morse or formale.

Ratisbona, *æ, f.* Ratisbon, or Regensburg, a diocese in Bavaria (f. 739); adj., *Ratisbonensis*.

Ravenna, *æ, f.* Ravenna, an archdiocese in Italy (f. ab. 50); adj., *Ravennatensis*.

Ravennas, *atis, adj.*, a native or inhabitant of Ravenna.

Raymundus, *i, m.* St. Raymond, or Ramon, (1) St. Raymond Nonnatus, cardinal, +1240; his name was entered in the Roman Martyrology by Alexander VII in 1657. Feast, Aug. 31. (2) St. Raymond of Penafort, O.P. +1275; canonized in 1601; feast Jan. 7.

Realini, *Bernardin*, see *Bernardinus Realini*.

Reate, *is, n.* Rieti, a diocese in Italy (f. in the 5th century); adj., *Reatinus*.

Reatinus, *a, um, adj.*, of Rieti (Reate).

reboo, *are, 1.* to resound or re-echo.

Recanati, a diocese, see *Recinetum*.

Recadum, *i, n.* now Le-Mans-Saintes-Puelles in southern France, birthplace of St. Peter Nolasco (B. R. Jan. 31).

Reccaredus, *i, m.* Recared, a Gothic king of Spain.

receptibilis, *e, adj.*, pleasing or acceptable. (Eccli. 2:5.)

receptorium, *ii, n.* see *salutatorium*.

recessus, *us, m.* withdrawal, retirement; *r. ab altari*, return from the altar *e. g.* after Mass; see also *accessus*.

Recinetum, *i, n.* Recanati, a diocese in Italy (f. 1239); adj., *Recinctensis*.

- reclinatorium**, ii, *n.* the back of a couch.
- reclusa**, æ, *f.* a female recluse or anchoress.
- recluserium**, ii, *n.* a cell for a recluse.
- reclusus**, i, *m.* a male anchorite.
- recognitio**, onis, *f.* acknowledgment or attestation of a document; review or revision of a book.
- reconcilio**, are, *l.* to reconcile; to restore a desecrated locality to divine worship.
- rector**, oris, *m.* a ruler; the chief priest in charge of a church; the chief officer in an ecclesiastical seminary.
- Rector potens verax Deus**, Hymn for Sext; written by St. Ambrose.
- recubitus**, us, *m.* seat or place (at table. Matt. 23:6).
- redargutio**, onis, *f.* reproof; refutation.
- Redones**, um, *m.* see *Rhedones* (*Rennes*).
- refuga**, æ, *m.* a fugitive or deserter. (2 Mac. 5:8.)
- Reg**, abbrev. for *Regum*, i. e. the books of the Kings in the Old Test.
- Regalado**, **Peter**, **St.** see *Petrus Regalatus*.
- regalis**, e, adj., royal; *regalia*, ium, *n.* pl. royal rights or privileges.
- Regali solio**, Hymn for Vespers and Lauds of St. Hermenegild; written by Pope Urban VIII.
- regeneratio**, onis, *f.* a rebirth, or renewal.
- Regensburg**, a diocese, see *Ratisbon*.
- regens**, tis, *m.* a director; e. g. *chori r.*: a choir master or precentor.
- regestum**, i, *n.* a record or register.
- Reggio Calabria**, see *Regium Julii*.
- Reggio Emilia**, a diocese, see *Regium Lepidi*.
- Regina**, æ, *f.* Regina, an archdiocese in Canada (f. March 4, 1910); adj., *Reginatisensis*.
- Regina cœli**, (O queen of Heaven), initial words of the Marian antiphon during the Paschal season.
- Reginæ-Gradicum**, Hradez Králové, or Koenigsgrätz, a diocese in Czechoslovakia (*Bohemia*) (f. 1664).
- regionarius**, ii, *m.* a deacon assigned to one of the regions, or wards, of Rome.
- Regiopolis**, see *Kingstonia*.
- Regis, Joannes Franc**, see *Joannes Fr. Regis*.
- Regis superni nuntia**, Hymn for Vespers and Lauds, feast of St. Teresa, Oct. 15th; composed by Pope Urban VIII.
- registrum**, i, *n.* a register; a book mark.
- Regium**, ii, *n.* Riez, a diocese in France, united with Digne; adj., *Reiensis*.
- Regium Julii**, Reggio-Calabria, an archdiocese in Italy (f. in the 1st or 3rd century); adj., *Reginensis* or *Rheginensis*.
- Regium Lepidi**, Reggio Emilia, a diocese in Italy (f. ab. 60); adj., *Regiensis*.
- regnum**, i, *n.* a kingdom; the papal tiara; also see *triregnum*.
- regula**, æ, *f.* a rule or standard; the constitution or laws binding members of a religious Order; *r fidei*: standard or norm of faith.
- regularis**, e, adj., regular; pertaining to a rule.
- regularis**, is, *m.* or *f.* a regular, or person professed to the observance of a rule.
- regulus**, i, *m.* an inferior ruler; also, an adder or basilisk. (Is. 11:8).
- Reims**, an archdiocese, see *Remi*.
- Relatio Pueri Jesu**, a feast commemorating the return of Jesus from Egypt (M.R. Jan. 7).
- relator**, oris, *m.* a reporter.
- religio**, onis, *f.* religion; scruple or conscientiousness; devotion; also, a religious Order.
- religiosus**, a, um, adj., religious; scrupulous, subst., a religious, member of a religious Order or Congregation.
- reliquia**, æ, *f.* a relic.

- reliquarium**, ii, *n.* a reliquary, or container for relics.
- Rembertus**, i, *m.* St. Rembert, or Rimbart, bishop of Bremen; +888; feast Feb. 4.
- rememoratio**, onis, *f.* remembrance.
- Remesiana**, æ, *f.* *Romatiana* (q. v.).
- Remigius**, ii, *m.* St. Remi, or Remigius, bishop of Reims (Oct. 1).
- Reminiscere**, "remember"; the second Sunday in Lent (Introit).
- Remi**, orum, *m.* Rheims, or Reims, an archdiocese in France (f. ab. 290); adj., *Rhemensis*.
- remonstrantia**, æ, *f.* a monstration or ostensorium.
- remunerator**, oris, *m.* one that remunerates or recompenses.
- renes**, um, *m.* the kidneys; loins; interior or soul.
- Rennes**, an archdiocese, see *Redones*.
- renunculus**, i, *m.* a kidney.
- repagula**, æ, *f.* a fence or enclosure.
- repertorium**, ii, *n.* an inventory or list of articles.
- repono**, ere, 3. to set back; to place the Bl. Sacrament back into the tabernacle; to observe a Sunday or feast (as to Mass or Office) on some day later than that on which it was due.
- repositio**, onis, *f.* the act of replacing; e. g. at the conclusion of Forty Hours, depositing the Blessed Sacrament in the tabernacle; *altare repositionis*, the special repository prepared for the Bl. Sacrament during Holy Week.
- repositorium**, ii, *n.* a repository, or altar upon which the Bl. Sacrament is kept in Holy Week (i. e. from Thursday till Saturday).
- reprehensibilis**, e, adj., deserving rebuke.
- reprobatio**, onis, *f.* rejection; condemnation.
- repudium**, ii, *n.* divorce; *libellus repudiî*: a bill of divorce.
- Requiem**, a Mass for the Dead; so called from the initial word of its Introit; also, *Missa de Requie*, or *de Requiem*.
- requietio**, onis, *f.* rest, repose.
- Rerum Creator optime**, Hymn for Matins on Wednesday; written by Pope Gregory the Great (6th century).
- Rerum Deus tenax vigor**, Hymn for None; written by St. Ambrose.
- rescriptum**, i, *n.* a written answer; rescript.
- residentia**, æ, *f.* residence; the act of residing.
- respectio**, onis, *f.* regard; visitation; judgment. (Wis. 3:13.)
- Respicius** ii, *m.* St. Respicius, martyr (Nov. 10).
- responsalis**, e, adj., pertaining to responses; hence, *Responsale*, a book containing responses of the Mass and Office.
- responsalis**, is, *m.* an envoy or nuncio. (obs.)
- Responsoriale**, is, *n.* a book containing the responses of the Office.
- Responsorium Graduale**, a book containing the parts chanted at Mass; now known as the Graduale: see also *Antiphonarium*.
- responsorium**, ii, *n.* a response or responsory; *r. graduale*: the Gradual at Mass.
- responsum**, i, *n.* an answer; business; the Gradual of the Mass.
- resticula**, æ, *f.* a line or cord. (3 Kings 7:23.)
- resurrectio**, onis, *f.* resurrection: the act of rising again; *Dominica Resurrectionis*: Easter Sunday.
- retiaculum**, i, *n.* a snare; network. (Ps. 140:10.)
- reticulum**, i, *n.* network, or lace.
- retrofrontale**, is, *n.* a reredos or retable.
- retrotabula**, æ, *f.* a retable; see *retrofrontale*.
- Reunionis** (diœcesis), the diocese of Reunion, or St. Denys, on the Isle of Reunion (f. 1850).
- reverendissimus**, a, um, adj., most reverend; a title applied to prelates.
- reverendus**, a, um, adj., to be revered; reverend; a title commonly applied to priests (*Reverendus Dominus* or *Pater*).

reverentia, æ, *f.* reverence; a bow or inclination of the body.

reverentialis, e, *adj.*, reverent.

Rex gloriose martyrum, Hymn for Lauds on the feast of several Martyrs; written in the 6th century.

Rex sempiternæ cœlitum, Hymn for Matins in Easter time; written in the 6th century.

Reyi, orum, *m. pl.* Rey or Roy, the family name of St. Fidelis of Sigmaringen (B.R. Apr. 24).

Reynolds, Richard, see *Richardus Reynolds*.

Rhætia, æ, *f.* former name of the canton of Grisons (Graubunden) in Switzerland.

rhamnus, i, *m.* a thorny shrub. (Ps. 57:10.)

rheda, æ, *f.* a car or chariot.

Rhedones, um, *m. pl.* Rennes, an archdiocese in France (f. ab. 358); *adj.*, *Rhedonensis*.

Rhedoni, orum, *m.* Rennes in France (*Rhedonis in Gallia*, M.R. Jan. 6); see *Rhedones*.

Rhegium, ii, *n.* Reggio; see *Regium Julii* and *Regium Lepidi*.

Rheims, an archdiocese, see *Remi*.

Rhemi, orum, see *Remi* (*Rheims*).

Rhinocolura, æ, *f.* Faramida, a town in Egypt (M.R. Jan. 16).

rhombus, i, *m.* (mus.) a lozenge-shaped note used in descending passages; also called punctum inclinatum or slanting note.

rhomphæa, æ, *f.* a long javelin, a sword? (Apoc. 2:12.)

Riberao Preto, a diocese in Brazil (f. June 7, 1908).

Ricci, Catharina de R. see *Cath. de Ricciis*.

Richardus, i, *m.* St. Richard, bishop of Chichester in Engiand; +1253; canonized by Pope Urban IV in 1261; feast April 6.

Richardus, i, *m.* St. Richard, "king of the English"; +at Lucca in Italy 722; feast Feb. 7.

Richardus Reynolds, B., Bl. Richard R., a Brigittine priest in London, who suffered martyrdom there May 4, 1535; feast May 14.

Richardus Whiting, B., Bl. Richard W., a Benedictine and last abbot of Glastonbury, suffered martyrdom there Nov. 15, 1539; beatified May 13, 1895; feast Dec. 1.

Richarius, ii, St. Riquier, founder and first abbot of Centula, or S. Riquier in France, +645; M.R. April 26.

Richmondia, æ, *f.* Richmond, a diocese in Virginia U. S. A. (f. June 10, 1820); *adj.*, *Richmondiensis*.

Rieti, a diocese, see *Reate*.

Riga, æ, *f.* an archdiocese in Latvia or Livonia, (f. 1200; suppressed 1566; re-established Sept. 22, 1918); *adj.*, *Rigensis*.

Rigobertus, i, *m.* St. Rigobert, bishop of Reims; +743; feast Jan. 4. Also called Robert.

Rimini, a diocese, see *Ariminum*.

Rimouski, a diocese, see *Germani*, S. de R.

Riobamba, a diocese, see *Bolivarium*.

Rio de Janeiro, an archdiocese, see *Sebastiani S.*

Ripanus, a, um, *adj.*, of Ripatransone, a diocese in Italy (f. 1571).

Ripa trans Asonem, Ripatransone, a diocese in Italy (f. 1571); *adj.*, *Ripanus*; see *Cupra Montana*.

Ripatransone, a diocese, see *Ripa trans Asonem* and *Ripanus*.

Rit., abbrev. for *Rituale* or *Rituum*.

Rita, æ, *f.* St. Rita, an Augustinian nun at Cascia in Italy; +1457; canonized by Leo XIII May 24, 1900; feast May 22.

ritualis, e, *adj.*, ritual; pertaining to rites; *Rituale*, is, *n.* a book of rites.

ritualitas, atis, *f.* correct ritual form (R.R.); conformity with the prescriptions of the Ritual.

ritus, us, *m.* a rite; *adj.*, *ritualis*; Sacra Congregatio Rituum, the Roman Congregation charged with regulation of ritual.

Riverormium, ii, *n.* Fall River, a diocese in Massachusetts, U. S. A. (f. March 12, 1904); *adj.*, *Riverormensis*.

Robertus, i, m. St. Robert, abbot of Molesme in France and founder of the Cistercian Order, +1110; canonized by Pope Honorius III in 1222 (or by Innocent IV in 1243); feast April 29.

Robertus, S., St. Robert, abbot of Newminster in England, d. 1159; feast June 7.

Robertus Bellarminus, B., Bl. Robert B., S.J., cardinal, archbishop of Capua; b. 1542; d. Sept. 17, 1621; beatified by Pope Pius XI May 13, 1923; feast May 13.

Robertus de Aurillac, St., O.S.B., first abbot of Chaise Dieu; +1067 (1068); M.R. April 17.

roccus, i, m. an alb; (compare rochetum).

Rochester, a diocese in New York, see *Rucupæ*.

rochetum, i, n. a rochet, or surplice with narrow sleeves worn by bishops; also called rochetta.

Rochus, i, m. St. Roque, Roche, or Rocco, +1327 (Aug. 16).

Rockfordium, ii, n. Rockford, a diocese in Illinois, U. S. A. (f. Sept. 27, 1908); adj., *Rockfordiensis*.

Rockhamptonium, ii, n. Rockhampton, a diocese in Australia (f. Dec. 29, 1882); adj., *Rockhamptoniensis*.

Rodarda, æ, f. Rodalsdorf, a town in Germany; adj., *Rodardiensis* (lect. Nov. 5th B.R.).

Rodericopolis, is, f. Ciudad Rodrigo, a diocese in Spain (f. 313); adj., *Civitatensis*.

Rodez, a diocese, see *Rutheni*.

Rodriguez, Alphonsus, see *Alphonsus Rodriguez*.

Rodulphus Sherwin, B., Ralph Sherwin, an English priest who suffered martyrdom at Tyburn in London Dec. 1, 1571; feast Dec. 1.

Roermund, a diocese, see *Ruræmonda*.

Roffense Castrum, n. Rochester, a city in England.

Roffensis, e. adj., of Rochester; see *Rucupæ*.

rogatio onis, f. a request or petition, the Rogation days, or Ferie

Rogationum: the three days before the feast of the Ascension.

rogus, i, m. a funeral pyre; a bonfire; see benedictio rogi R.R. June 23.

Rom., abbrev. for Epistle to the Romans.

Roma, æ, f. the city of Rome in Italy; residential see of the Supreme Pontiff, or Pope; f. in the first century. In official documents the word Urbs is generally used.

Romanus, a, um, adj., of or pertaining to Rome; Romanus Pontifex, the Roman Pontiff, or bishop of Rome; the Pope.

Romanus, i, m. Roman, a pope 898.

Romaricum, i, n. the monastery of Remiremont in France.

Romatiana (civitas): the city of Romatiana (perhaps Aquileja in Italy); see M.R. June 22.

Romelias, æ, m. a king mentioned Is. 7:1.

Romualdus, i, m. St. Romuald, founder of the Order of Camaldoli, +June 10, 1027(1032?); feast Feb. 7.

Romulæ, arum, f. Bisaccia, a diocese in Italy; adj., *Bisacciensis*.

Romuleus, a, um, adj., (poet.) Roman; Cives R. see Hymn. in festo S. Martinæ (B.R. Jan. 30).

Rorate, initial word of the Introit of Votive Masses of Our Lady in Advent. (See Isai. 45:8); a designation for such Masses.

roridus, a, um, adj., dewy, or covered with dew.

Rosa a S. Maria, St. Rose (Isabel de Flores) of Lima, O.P., +1617; canonized by Pope Clement X in 1671. The first American Saint; feast Aug. 30.

Rosa, æ, f. St. Rose of Viterbo, virgin, +1252; canonized in 1458 by Pope Calixtus III; feast Sept. 4.

Rosa aurea, f. the Golden Rose, blessed by the Pope on Lætare Sunday and presented to some distinguished person.

rosaceus, a, um, adj., rose-colored, pink; *aqua rosacea*: water distilled from roses.

Rosæ (S.) de Copan, the diocese of Santa Rosa de Copan in Honduras (f. Feb. 2, 1916).

Rosæ (S.) de Osos, the diocese of Santa Rosa de Osos in Colombia, S. A. (f. Feb. 5, 1917).

Rosalia, æ, f. St. Rosalia, virgin at Palermo in Sicily; +1160; M.R. July 15.

rosarium, ii, a rosary; *Rosarium B.M.V.*, the rosary, or beads, recited in honor of the Blessed Virgin; the feast of the R. is celebrated on Oct. 7.

Roscianum, i, n. Rossano, an archdiocese in Italy (f. 680); adj., *Rossanensis*.

Roseau, a diocese, see *Rosena*.

Rosena, æ, f. the diocese of Roseau on the isle of Dominica (i. April 30, 1850); adj., *Rosensis*.

Rosetum, i, n. Grosseto, a diocese in Italy (f. 1133); adj., *Grossetanus*.

Rosnavia, æ, f. the diocese of Roznava (Rosenau) in Slovakia (f. 1776); adj., *Rosnaviensis*.

Ross, a diocese, see *Rossia*.

Rossano, an archdiocese, see *Roscianum*.

Rossi, Joannes B. de, see *Joannes B. de R.*

Rossia, æ, f. the diocese of Ross in Ireland (f. 570); adj., *Rossensis*.

rota, æ, f. a wheel; fig., a whirlwind. (Pss. 76 and 82.)

Rotomagus, i, m. Rouen, an archdiocese in France (f. ab. 250); adj., *Rothomagensis*.

Rottenburgum, i, n. Rottenburg, a diocese in Wuerttemberg (f. 1821); adj., *Rottemburgensis*.

Rouen, an archdiocese, see *Rotomagus*.

Roznava, a diocese, see *Rosnavia*.

ruber, bra, um, adj., red; see *rubeus*.

rubeus, a, um, adj., red.

rubicundus, a, m, adj., red, ruddy.

rubinus, a, um, adj., of ruby color.

Rubi, orum, m. Ruvo, a diocese in Italy (f. 493); adj., *Rubensis*.

rubrica, æ, f. a rubric, or direction for performing rites and ceremonies.

rubricatus, a, um, adj., reddened; dyed red.

rubricista, æ, m. rubricist, writer on rubrics.

rubricisticus, a, um, adj., pertaining to rubrics.

rubrus, a, um, adj., red, see *ruber*, and *rubeus*.

Rucupæ, arum, f. Rochester, a diocese in the state of New York, U. S. A. (f. March 3, 1868); adj., *Roffensis* (in America).

Rudolphus Aquaviva, B., Bl. Rudolph Acquaviva, S.J., missionary in India, slain July 25, 1583; beatified April 30, 1893; feast July 27.

Rufina, æ, f. St. Rufina, virgin and martyr at Rome (July 10).

Rufinæ, Sanctæ, f. a diocese in Italy (f. 601), united with Porto (q. v.).

Rumoldus, S., St. Rumold (Rombaud, Grimbaud), bishop and martyr, apostle of Malines in Belgium; feast July 4.

runcina, æ, f. a carpenter's plane. (Is. 44:13.)

Rupella, æ, f. La Rochelle, a diocese in France (transferred from Maillezais 1648); adj., *Rupellensis*.

Rupertus, i, m. St. Rupert, bishop of Salzburg +ab. 560 (Gams); M.R. March 27. Other forms of the name are Rudbert and Robert.

Ruræmonda, æ, f. Roermonde, a diocese in Holland (f. 1559); *Ruremondensis*.

Ruspæ, arum, f. Ruspe, a city in Africa; adj., *Ruspensis*.

rusticatio, onis, f. husbandry; agriculture.

Rusticus, i, m. St. Rusticus, martyr (Oct. 9).

ruta, æ, f. rue (bot).

Rutapia, æ, f. Sandwich, a diocese in Canada united with London, Ontario.

Rutheni, orum, *m.* Rodez, a diocese in France (f. in the 1st or 5th century); adj., *Ruthensis*.

Ruthenus, a, um, adj., Ruthenian.

Ruvo, a diocese, see *Rubi*.

S

S., in the Passion chanted during Holy Week means *Synagoga*, the people.

Sabæus, a, um, adj., of Saba; Sabean.

sabaoth, pl. (Heb.) armies or hosts; *Deus sabaoth*, Lord of hosts.

Sabaria, æ, *f.* Szombathely, or Steinamanger, a diocese in Hungary (f. 1777); adj., *Sabariensis*.

Sabaudia, æ, *f.* Savoy, at present a French province.

Sabbas, æ, *m.* St. Sabbas, abbot (Dec. 5).

sabbaticus, a, um, adj., pertaining to the sabbath or seventh year of rest (in the Old Law).

sabbatinus, a, um, adj., pertaining to the Sabbath or Saturday. (See "S. Privilege" in Cath. Enc.)

sabbatismus, *i, m.* the Sabbath rest. (Heb. 4:9.)

sabbatizo, are, 1. to rest on the Sabbath, or seventh day.

Sabbatum, *i, n.* the Sabbath of the Jews; Saturday; *S. sanctum*: Saturday in Holy Week.

Sabina, æ, *f.* one of the suburban sees of Rome (984); adj., *Sabinensis*.

Sabina, æ, *f.* St. Sabina, a Roman martyr (Aug. 29).

Sabinianus, *i, m.* Sabinian, pope 604-606.

Sabinus, *i, m.* St. Sabinus, bishop of Canosa (Feb. 9).

sabulum, *i, n.* sand.

sacellarius, *ii, m.* see *sacellarius*.

sacculus, *i, m.* a small sack. (Mich. 6:11.)

Saceris, *is, f.* Sassari, an archdiocese in Sardinia; adj., *Turritanus* (q. v.).

saccinus, a, um, adj., made of sackcloth.

saccularius, *ii, m.* an almoner.

sacculus, *i, m.* a small sack or pouch.

saccus, *i, m.* a gown resembling a cassock worn by the members of some confraternities on solemn occasions.

sacellanus, *i, m.* a chaplain or sacristan.

sacellarius, *ii, m.* a chaplain.

sacellum, *i, n.* a chapel.

sacer, cra, crum, adj., sacred, consecrated to God; *in sacris* (*ordinibus*): in holy orders; *communio in sacris*: participation in worship.

sacerdos, tis, *m.* priest; one who is appointed to offer sacrifice. (See also presbyter.)

Sacerdotale, *is, n.* a book containing the ritual for priestly functions; a ritual.

sacerdotalis, e, adj., pertaining to the priesthood; sacerdotal.

sacerdotium, *ii, n.* the priestly order, or power; the priesthood.

Sacra jam splendent, Hymn for Matins, feast of the Holy Family; written by Pope Leo XIII.

Sacramentale, *is, n.* a sacramentary, or book containing instructions and prayers for the administration of the sacraments.

sacramentalis, e, adj., sacramental; pertaining to a sacrament; *sacramentale*, *is, n.* a sacramental.

sacramentaliter, adv., sacramentally; after the manner of a sacrament.

sacramentarium, *ii, n.* the Missal (obs.).

sacramentarium, *ii, n.* a book containing the prayers for the Mass on the various feasts; a sacramentary.

Sacramentarium Gelasianum, a sacramentary or a missal often ascribed to Pope Gelasius (5th century); first printed 1680.

Sacramentarium Gregorianum, a sacramentary or a missal usually ascribed to Pope St. Gregory the Great (d. 604); first printed in 1571.

Sacramentarium Leonianum, a sacramentary or missal by some attributed to Pope Leo I (5th century); also called *Veronense*, because the original was discovered at Verona in Italy.

Sacramentarium Veronense, a sacramentary also known as *S. Leonianum*.

Sacramento, a diocese in California U. S. A. (f. March 29, 1868); adj., *Sacramentensis*.

sacramentum, *i, n.* a mystery; a sacrament; *Sanctissimum S.*: the Bl. Sacrament.

sacrarium, *ii, n.* a sacristy; a small cistern into which water used for washing altar linens, vessels, &c, is poured; also called the *piscina*; a chapel or shrine.

sacratorium, *ii, n.* a sacristy; see also *secretarium*, *sacristia*.

Sacris solemniis, Hymn for Matins of the feast of Corpus Christi; written by St. Thomas Aquinas.

sacrista, *æ, m.* a sacristan.

sacristanus, *i, m.* a sacristan.

sacristia, *æ, f.* a sacristy or vestry.

Sacrosanctæ, first word of a prayer to be said at the end of the Divine Office.

sacrosanctus, *a, um, adj.* very holy; inviolable.

sacrum, *i, n.* anything sacred; the sacrifice of the Mass: *s. offerre* or *sacris operari*: to celebrate Mass.

Sadducæus, *i, m.* a Sadducee.

sæcularis, *e, adj.* pertaining to the world; *sacerdos s.*: a priest not a member of a religious Order; pertaining to a century.

sæcularisatio, *onis, f.* release from vows in a religious Order; confiscation of church property for secular purposes.

Sæpe dum Christi populus, Hymn for Vespers and Matins of Our Lady Help of Christians; written in the 19th century.

Sævo doloris turbine, Hymn for Lauds of the votive office of the Passion; written by Thomas Strozieri, O.P.; 18th century.

saga, *æ, f.* a witch.

Sagium, *ii, n.* Seez, a diocese in France (f. in the 1st or 2nd century); adj., *Sagiensis*.

sagma, *atis, n.* a saddle. (Lev. 15:9.)

Sagredo, **Gerardus**, see *Gerardus St.*

sagum, *i, n.* a military cloak (Judg. 3:13); a curtain. (Ex. 36:15.)

Saguntinus, *a, um, adj.* of Saguntum.

Saguntum, *i, n.* a town in Spain now called Murviedro.

Sahagunum, *i, n.* Sahagun, a city in Spain.

Salamanca, a diocese, see *Salmantica*.

Salaria, **Via**, *f.* the Salarian Road out of Rome.

salarium, *ii, n.* salary.

Sale, a diocese, see *Saliopolis*.

Salentini, *orum, m.* a people in southern Italy (B.R. Sept. 18).

Salernitanus, *a, um, adj.* of Salerno; see *Salernum*.

Salernum, *i, n.* Salerno, an archdiocese in Italy (f. ab. 499); adj., *Salernitanus*.

Salesium, *ii, n.* Sales, the birthplace of St. Francis de Sales.

Salesius, **Franciscus**, see *Franciscus S.*

Salfordium, *ii, n.* Salford, a diocese in England (f. 1850); adj., *Salfordiensis*.

Salicus, *a, um, adj.* Salic; *lex salica*: the Salic law of royal succession.

salicus, *i, m.* (mus.) a variety of the scandicus.

Saliensis, *e, adj.* of Sale (see *Saliopolis*).

Saliopolis, *is, f.* Sale, a diocese in Australia (f. May 5, 1887); adj., *Saliensis*.

Salisburgum, *i, n.* Salzburg, an archdiocese in Austria (f. ab. 536); adj., *Salisburgensis*.

saliunca, *æ, f.* the wild nard, a shrub. (Is. 55:13.)

Salle, **Joannes B. de la**, see *Joannes Bapt. de la Salle*.

Sallustiani Horti, *m.* pl. the gardens of Sallust at Rome; now, in part, the park on Monte Pincio.

Salmantica, *æ, f.* Salamanca, a diocese in Spain (*f.* bef. the 4th century); *adj., Salmanticensis.*

Salome, Mary, see *Maria Salome.*

Salomon, *onis, m.* king Solomon.

Salopia, *æ, f.* Shrewsbury, a diocese in England (*f.* 1850); *adj., Salopienensis.*

salsugo, *inis, f.* salt land; desert. (*Jer.* 17:6.)

Salta, *æ, f.* a diocese in Argentina (*f.* March 28, 1806); *adj., Saltensis.*

Saltillum, *i, n.* Saltillo, a diocese in Mexico (*f.* June 23, 1891); *adj., Saltillensis.*

Salt Lake, a diocese, see *Lacus.*

Saltum, *i, n.* Salto, a diocese in Uruguay (*f.* April 14, 1897); *adj., Saltensis.*

salutaris, *e, adj.,* wholesome; salutary; saving.

salutare, *is, n.* salvation, Saviour.

salutatio, *onis, f.* a greeting; *S. angelica:* the Hail Mary; the Angelus.

salutatorium, *ii, n.* in the early churches a reception room for the bishop in connection with the church; also called *receptorium*; a parlor; a sacristy.

Salutiæ, *arum, f.* Saluzzo, a diocese in Italy (*f.* 1511).

salutifer, *a, um, adj.,* health-bringing; saving.

Salutis æternæ dator, Hymn for Lauds, feast of All Saints; written by Rhabanus Maurus.

Salutis humanæ sator, Hymn for Vespers and Lauds of the Ascension; written in the 10th century.

Saluzzo, a diocese, see *Salutiæ.*

salvatio, *onis, f.* the act of saving, or placing in safety; salvation.

salvator, *oris, m.* saviour.

Salvatoris, Sanctissimi, in *America*, the archdiocese of San Salvador in Central America (*f.* Sept. 28, 1842); archdiocese since Feb. 11, 1913.

Salvatoris, Sanctissimi, in *Brasilia*, the archdiocese of Bahia, *f.* 1551; archd. since 1876; the archbishop is primate of Brazil.

Salve Regina, an antiphon said to have been composed by the monk Hermannus Contractus: it is said after the Divine Office from the first Vespers of the feast of the Holy Trinity to None of Saturday before the first Sunday in Advent; also after every private Mass.

Salvete, Christi vulnera, Hymn for the feast of the Precious Blood; written in the 17th century.

Salvete, clavi et lancea, Hymn for Matins, feast of the Holy Lance and Nails; written in the 18th century.

Salvete, flores martyrum. Hymn for Lauds and Vespers on the feast of the Holy Innocents; written by Prudentius.

Salzburg, an archdiocese, see *Salisburgum.*

Samaria, *æ, f.* Samaria; *adj., Samaritanus.*

Samarita, *æ, m.* a Samaritan, in habitant of Samaria.

Samaritanus, *a, um, adj.,* see *Samarita.*

Samboria, *æ, f.* Sambor, a Greek-Ruthenian diocese in Poland; *adj., Samboriensis.*

sambuca, *æ, f.* a kind of crosier, or pastoral staff; a sackbut (*mus. inst.*).

Samius, *a, um, adj.,* of Samos; *samium*, a vessel or pot made of clay, Samian ware.

Samnites, *ium, m.* pl. the Samnites, or inhabitants of Samnium in Italy.

Samogitia, *æ, f.* Samogitia, or Telcze, a diocese in Lithuania (*f.* 1417); *adj., Samogitiensis.*

Samosatenus, *a, um, adj.,* of Samosata, a city in Asia Minor.

Sampson (Samson) S., St. Sampson, a Welsh bishop and missionary in Brittany in the 6th century; feast, July 28.

Sancianum, *i, n.* Sancian, a city in China (*Dec.* 3).

Sancta, æ, *f.* title of a canonized (female) saint.

Sancta Mater, *istud agas*, Hymn for Matins, feast of the Seven Dolours; part of the Stabat Mater (q. v.).

sanctificatio, *onis*, *f.* sanctification.

sanctificator, *oris*, *m.* one that sanctifies; a sanctifier.

sanctificium, *ii*, *n.* a sanctuary or temple.

sanctifico, *are*, *1.* to make holy or sanctify.

sanctimonia, æ, *f.* holiness; piety.

sanctimonialis, *e*, *adj.*, pious or holy; *spec.*, *sanctimonialis (femina)*: a nun or female religious.

Sanctissimum, *i*, *n.* the Blessed Sacrament.

sanctitas, *atis*, *f.* holiness; one of the titles of the Holy Father (*Sua Sanctitas*, His Holiness).

Sanctitatis nova signa, initial words of the Sequence on the feast of St. Francis of Assisi, Oct. 4 (in Franciscan churches).

sanctitudo, *inis*, *f.* sanctity or holiness.

Sanctorale, *is*, *n.* that part of the Breviary containing the offices on the feasts of Saints.

Sanctoriensis, *e*, *adj.*, of Santorin (see Thera).

Sanctorum meritis, Hymn for Vespers on the feast of several martyrs; written in the 8th century.

sanctuarium, *ii*, *n.* a holy place; that part of a church in which the altar stands.

sanctus, *a*, *um*, *adj.*, holy; the Sanctus, the trisagion at Mass.

Sanctus, *i*, *m.* title of a canonized saint.

sandalium, *ii*, *n.* a sandal or slipper (P.R.).

Sandhurstum, *i*, *n.* Sandhurst, a diocese in Australia (f. 1874); *adj.*, *Sandhurstensis*.

Sandomirium, *ii*, *n.* Sandomir, a diocese in Poland (f. 1818); *adj.*, *Sandomiriensis*.

Sandviagensis, see *Sandwichensis*.

Sandwich, a diocese in Ontario, Canada, transferred from London,

Ont., Feb. 2, 1859; again transferred to London Oct. 3, 1869 or July 14, 1870.

Sandwichensis, *e*, *adj.*, of or pertaining to the vicariate apostolic of Hawaii or the Sandwich Islands, which was created in 1847.

Sangallensis, *e*, *adj.*, of St. Gall, a celebrated monastery and city in Switzerland.

San Francisco, an archdiocese, see *Francisco*, *S.*

sanguisuga, æ, *f.* a leech or blood-sucker.

Sanochia, æ, *f.* the diocese of Sanok (Greek-Ruthenian rite), united with Przemyśl.

Sanquintiensis, *e*, *adj.*, pertaining to the diocese of St. Quentin in France, united with Soissons.

Santanderiensis, *e*, *adj.*, see *Portus Blandium*.

Santa Fe, an archdiocese, see *Fidei S.*

Santiago, an archdiocese in Chili, see *Jacobi S. de Chili*; also an archdiocese in Cuba, see *Jacobi S. de Cuba*.

Santiago del Estero, a diocese, see *Jacobi S. de Estero*.

Santi, *orum*, *m.* pl. Saintes; see *Santones*.

Santones, *um*, *m.* Saintes, a diocese in France united with La Rochelle.

Santorin, a diocese, see *Thera*.

Santos, a diocese in Brazil, f. July 4, 1924.

Sap., abbrev., for Sapiencia, the book of Wisdom in the Old Test.

Sapiencia, æ, *f.* Wisdom; the book of Wisdom in the Old Testament.

sapientialis, *e*, *adj.*, pertaining to wisdom, e. g. *libri sapientiales*: Ecclesiasticus, Wisdom and Proverbs.

Sapor, *oris*, *m.* King Sapor, or Shapur, of Persia.

Sappa, æ, *f.* a diocese in Albania (f. 1062); *adj.*, *Sappensis*.

sapphirinus, *a*, *um*, *adj.*, pertaining to a sapphire.

sapphirus, *i*, *f.* a sapphire.

sarabalum, *i, n.* wide, Persian trousers. (Dan. 3:94.)

Saracenus, *a, um, adj.*, Saracen; see also *Aqarenus*.

Saragossa, an archdiocese, see *Casaraugusta*.

sarcophagum, *i, n.* a sarcophagus (M.R. Jul. 29); see sarcophagus.

sarcophagus, *i, m.* a sarcophagus.

sarcotium, *ii, n.* a rochet (obs.).

sarculum, *i, n.* a spade.

Sardica, *æ, f.* Sardica, a city in Thrace; *adj.*, *Sardicensis*.

Sardinia, *æ, f.* the island of Sardinia in the Mediterranean Sea.

sardius, *ii, m.* a carnelian.

sardo, *inis, m.* a carnelian. (Apoc. 4:3.)

sardonychus, *a, um, adj.*, pertaining to a sardonyx or carnelian.

sardonyx, *chis, m.* or *f.* a carnelian.

Sardus, *a, um, adj.*, Sardinian.

Sarlatum, *i, n.* Sarlat, a diocese in France, united with Perigueux; *adj.*, *Sarlatensis*.

Sarnum, *i, n.* Sarno, a diocese in Italy, united with Cava; *adj.*, *Sarnensis*.

sarotus, *i, m.* a rochet (obs.).

Sarsina, *æ, f.* a diocese in Italy (f. ab. 300); *adj.*, *Sarsinatensis*.

Sarzana, *æ, f.* a diocese in Italy (f. 1465), at present united with Luni; *adj.*, *Sarzanensis*.

Sassari, an archdiocese, see *Saceris*.

Satanas, *æ, m.* the devil, Satan; voc., *Satana*.

Satan, indecl., see *satanas*.

satanicus, *a, um, adj.*, satanic; devilish.

sator, *is, m.* a sower; maker; the Creator: *sator rerum* (Hymn. St. Jos.).

satrapa, *æ, m.* a satrap, or Persian general.

satrapes, *æ* (or-is), see *satrapa*.

satum, *i, n.* a dry measure; *satis tribus*. (Matt. 13:33.)

Saturninus, *i, m.* St. Saturninus, a Roman martyr (Nov. 29).

Sauli, Alexander, see *Alexander Sauli*.

Sault St. Marie, a diocese in Michigan, see *Marianopolitanus*; also a diocese in Canada, see *Mariæ Ormensis*.

Sault St. Marie, a diocese in Ontario, Canada, see *Mariæ Ormensis*.

Savannum, *i, n.* Savannah, a diocese in Georgia U. S. A. (f. July 3, 1850); *adj.*, *Savannensis*.

Savo, or **Sabata**, the diocese of Savona in Italy (f. bef. 332); *adj.*, *Savonensis*.

Saxo, *onis, m.* a Saxon.

Saxonia, *æ, f.* Saxony, a part of Germany; *adj.*, *Saxonicus*; see also *Saxo*.

S. C., abbrev. for *Sacra Congregatio*.

scabellum, *i, n.* a foot-stool; a low seat; an altar-step.

scalaris, *e, adj.*, pertaining to steps or stairs.

scandalizo, *are, 1.* to scandalize, or give scandal.

scandalum, *i, n.* an obstacle or stumbling-block; scandal.

scamnum, *i, n.* a bench or seat, generally without arm-rests or back.

scandicus, *i, m.* (mus.) a group of three or more notes in scale ascending.

scapha, *æ, f.* a boat or skiff.

scapulare, *is, n.* a scapular, or covering for the shoulders.

scenofactorius, *a, um, adj.*, pertaining to tent-making. (Acts 18:3.)

scenopegia, *orum, n.* the Jewish feast of Tabernacles. (John 7:2.)

Scopusium, *ii, n.* Szepes, or Zips, a diocese in Slovakia (f. 1776); *adj.*, *Scepusiensis*.

scheda, *æ, f.* a sheet of paper.

schedula, *æ, f.* a small sheet of paper; a ticket.

schema, *atis, n.* an outline, sketch

schinus, *i, f.* a mastic tree. (Dan. 13:54.)

Schireburgum, *i, n.* Sherborne, or Sherburne, in England. (M.R. May 25).

schisma, *atis, f.* a division; schism
schismaticus, *a, um, adj.*, pertaining to schism; schismatical.

schistus, *i, m.* schist, a kind of stone.
schola, *æ, f.* a school or class; *s. cantorum*: a select body of chanters.

scholaris, *e, adj.*, pertaining to a school; *domus s.*: a school-house; *scholares*: pupils (R.R.).

Scholastica, *æ, f.* St. Scholastica, virgin, sister of St. Benedict (Feb. 10).

Scillitanus, *a, um, adj.*, of Scillita, or Scilli, in Africa. (M.R. July 17). The town is variously named —Scilli, Scillita and Scillium.

scirpus, *i, m.* a bulrush.

Scodra, *æ, f.* Scutari, an archdiocese in Albania (f. ab. 386); *adj., Scodrensis*.

Sconaugia, *æ, f.* Schœnau, a Cistercian monastery in Germany (M.R. June 18).

Scopia, *æ, f.* a diocese in Albania, f. in the fourth century; *adj., Scopiensis*.

scopo, *are, 1.* to sweep with a broom.

scopo, *ere, 3.* to examine, search.

scoria, *æ, f.* the dross of ore. (Is. 1:22.)

scorpio, *onis, m.* a scorpion; also, a sort of whip.

scorpius, *ii, m.* a scorpion.

Scotia, *æ, f.* Scotland; *adj., Scotus*.

scotula, *æ, f.* the bugia or hand-candlestick at episcopal functions; *palmatoria*.

Scotus, *a, um, adj.*, Scottish, or Irish.

Scranton, *æ, f.* Scranton, a diocese in Pennsylvania, U. S. A. (f. Feb. 5, 1868); *adj., Scrantonensis*.

scriba, *æ, m.* a scribe or writer; *s. ab actis*, a secretary.

scrinium, *ii, n.* a chest or closet; archives.

Scriptura, *æ, f.* Holy Scripture; *S. occurrens*, the scriptural selection assigned for a day in the Breviary.

scruta, *orum, n.* trifles; knick-knacks; *s. vendentes*. (3 Kings 10: 15.)

scrutinium, *ii, n.* an inquiry or investigation; secret ballot.

Scutari, an archdiocese, see *Scodra*.
scutra, *æ, f.* a shovel.

scutulatus, *a, um, adj.*, checkered. (Ezec. 27:16.)

Scyllacium, *ii, n.* Squillace, a diocese in Italy (f. ab. 462); *adj., Squillacensis*.

Scythia, *æ, m.* a Scythian.

Scythia, *æ, f.* Scythia; *adj., Scythia*.

Scythopolis, *is (or eos), f.* now Beth San in Palestine.

Seattle, a diocese, see *Seattlensis*.

Seattlensis, *e, adj.*, of the diocese of Seattle in Washington (f. as diocese of Nesqually May 31, 1850; transferred to Seattle Sept. 11, 1907).

sebaceus, *a, um, adj.*, of tallow.

Sebaste, *es, f.* a city in Asia Minor, also called Sivas; an Armenian archbishopric erected as a see 1858; metropolitan see since May 30, 1892.

Sebastiani, S. Fluminis Januarii, the archdiocese of Rio Janeiro in Brazil (f. Nov. 16, 1676).

Sebastianus, *i, m.* St. Sebastian, Roman soldier and martyr ab. 304 (288?); feast Jan. 20.

Sebastianus Newdigate, *B., Bl.* Sebastian N., an English Carthusian who suffered at Tyburn (London) May 18, 1535; feast June 19.

Sebbus, S., St. Sebbe or Sebbi, king of Essex from 664 d. ab. 694; feast Aug. 29 (Sept. 1).

Sebenicum, *i, n.* Sebenico, a diocese in Dalmatia (f. 1298); *adj., Sebenicensis*.

sebum, *i, n.* see *sevum*.

Seckau, a diocese, see *Secovia*.

Secovia, *æ, f.* Seckau, a diocese in Styria (f. 1219); *adj., Secoviensis*; also called Gratz.

secreta (*oratio*), *æ, f.* the Secret of the Mass.

secretaria, *æ, f.* a secretary's office; secretariate.

secretarium, *i, n.* a private chapel; sacristy.

secretarius, *ii, m.* a secretary.

Secretum Missæ, a name for the Canon of the Mass.

secundicerius, *ii, m.* a sub-dean of a college.

sedes confessionalis, *f.* a confessional.

Sedibus cœli, Hymn for Vespers and Matins of the feast of SS. Cyril and Methodius; written by Revs. Leanetti and Salvati.

Sedulius, Cœlius, a Christian poet, author of the *Carmen Paschale*, from which the hymns *A solis ortus cardine* and *Crudelis Herodes* are taken; 5th century.

Seduni, orum, *m.* pl. the people living about Sion, or Sitten, in Switzerland (M.R. Sept. 12).

Sedunum, *i.* see *Seduni*.

Seez, a diocese, see *Sagium*.

Segni, a diocese see *Signia*.

Segobia, *æ, f.* the diocese of Segovia in Spain (f. ab. 589); adj., *Segobiensis*.

Segobrica, *æ, f.* Segorbe, a diocese in Spain (f. 6th century); adj., *Segobricensis*.

Segorbe, a diocese, see *Segobriga*.

Segovia, *æ, f.* Segovia, a diocese in Spain; see *Segobia*.

Seguntia, *æ, f.* Sigüenza, a diocese in Spain (f. ab. 589); adj., *Seguntinus*.

Segusium, *ii, n.* Susa, a diocese in Italy (f. 1772); adj., *Segusiensis*.

Segusterum, *i, n.* Sisteron, a diocese in France, united with Digne; adj., *Sistaricensis*.

seismographon, *i, n.* a seismograph (R.R.).

Seleucia, *æ, f.* Seleucia, a city in Asia Minor.

Selimus, *i, m.* Selim, or Solymán (Soliman), a Turkish sultan.

semantron, *n.* a sounding board used in early times for giving signals.

sementis, *is, f.* seeds; sowing.

semicinctum, *ii, n.* a narrow girdle.

semi-duplex, *icis, adj.*, semidouble; rank of a feast inferior to a double or duplex.

semijejunium, *ii, n.* a half-fast, or fast terminating at 3 p. m.

seminarista, *æ, m.* a seminarist or seminarian; student of a seminary.

seminaristicum, *i, n.* see *alumnaticum*.

seminarium, *ii, n.* a nursery (of trees); a school for training the clergy.

Seminarium Romanum, the ecclesiastical seminary for the diocese of Rome, f. in the 16th century.

seminiverbius, *ii, m.* a word-sower; talker. (Acts 17:18.)

semi-punctum, *i, n.* an inflection in chanting a Collect.

sempiternus, *a, um, adj.*, eternal; everlasting.

Senæ, *arum, f.* Siena, an archdiocese in Italy (f. ab. 309); adj., *Senensis*.

Senanus, *S.*, St. Senan, abbot and bishop in Ireland d. ab. 544; feast March 8.

Senarius Mons, *m.* Monte Senario near Florence in Italy.

senatorium, *ii, n.* in early Christian churches a section reserved for distinguished persons.

Senia, *æ, f.* Zengg, a diocese in Croatia (f. ab. 1150); adj., *Seniensis*.

Sennen, indecl. *m.* St. Sennen, martyr (July 30).

Senogallia, *æ, f.* Sinigaglia, a diocese in Italy (f. ab. 502); adj., *Senogalliensis*.

Senones, *um, m.* Sens, an archdiocese in France (f. 1st century); adj., *Senonensis*.

Sens, an archdiocese, see *Senones*.

sepimentum, *i, n.* an enclosure; railing; chancel.

Septa, *æ, f.* Ceuta, a diocese in Africa.

September, *bris, m.* the month of September.

Septem Fundatorum Ord. Servorum B. M. V., feast of the Seven Founders of the Servite Order, Feb. 12. The seven founders are Bonifilius Monaldi, Bonajuncta Manetti, Manettus dell'Antella, Bartholomæus degli Amidei, Sosthenes Sostegni, Hugo Uguccio Lippi and Alexius Falconieri.

- Septempeda**, æ, *f.* now called San Severino in Italy; adj., *Septempedanus*.
- septiformis**, e, adj., sevenfold; *s. munere* (hymn Veni Creator).
- Septimana sancta** or **major**, a name for Holy Week.
- septimanarius**, ii, *m.* see *hebdomadarius*.
- Septuagesima**, æ, *f.* lit., the seventieth (day); the first Sunday after the Epiphany season; the seventieth day before the Sunday *in albis* (or Low Sunday).
- sepulcretum**, i, *n.* a cemetery; a burial vault or crypt.
- sepulcrum**, i, *n.* a sepulchre or tomb; also, a "confessio" or altar in a crypt beneath the main altar; the cavity for relics in an altar stone; also *sepulchrum*.
- sequentia**, æ, *f.* a sequence, or prolongation of the Gradual; a prose; a continuation e. g. *S. Sancti Ev.*
- Sequentiale**, is, *n.* a book containing the Sequences sung at Mass.
- sequentialis**, e, adj., pertaining to sequences; *liber s.*, see *Sequentiale*.
- Seraium**, ii, *n.* Serajewo, an archdiocese in Bosnia (*f.* in the 7th century); adj., *Serajensis*.
- Serajewo**, an archdiocese, see *Saraium*.
- seraphicus**, a, um, adj., seraphic, or pertaining to a seraph; *Doctor S.*: St. Bonaventure; *Ordo S.*: the Franciscan Order.
- seraphim**, (pl. of seraph—Heb.) the seraphim, or highest choir of angels.
- Seraphinus**, St., a Capuchin, +1604; canonized by Pope Clement XIII in 1767; M.R. Oct. 12.
- Serapis**, idis, *m.* Serapis, a pagan deity worshipped in Egypt.
- Serbinum**, i, *n.* Pecs, or Fuenfkirchen; see *Quinque Ecclesiæ*.
- Serena**, the diocese of La Serena in Chili (*f.* July 1, 1840).
- serenitas**, atis, *f.* sereneness; fair or fine weather.
- Serenopolis**, is, *f.* La Serena, a diocese in Chili (*f.* July 1, 1840).
- Sergius**, ii, *n.* St. Sergius I, pope 687-701; Sergius II, pope 844-847; Sergius III, pope 904-911; Sergius IV, pope 1009-1012.
- sericeus**, a, um, adj., silken.
- sericum**, i, *n.* silk; *s. damascenum*: damask.
- sericus**, a, um, adj., silken; also *sericeus*.
- Sermologus**, i, *m.* a book containing discourses of the Fathers of the Church usually read in the course of the Divine Office.
- sermo**, onis, *m.* a speech; a sermon.
- sermocinator**, oris, *m.* a preacher.
- sermocino**, are, *l.* to preach a sermon.
- Sessa Aurunca**, a diocese, see *Succsa*.
- Sessorianus**, a, um, adj., of Sessorius; *Basilica Sessoriana*: the church of Santa Croce in Gerusalemme in Rome; *ædes S.*: the Sessorian palace.
- Setia**, æ, *f.* Sezze, a diocese in Italy (*f.* 1036); at present united with Terracina; adj., *Setinus*.
- Severi**, (S.), San Severo, a diocese in Italy (*f.* in 1072).
- Severinæ**, (S.), the diocese of Santa Severina in Italy (*f.* in the 7th or 8th century).
- Severini**, S. a diocese in Italy (*f.* Nov. 26, 1586); united with it is the see of Troja.
- Severinus**, i, *m.* St. Severin, pope 640.
- Seville**, an archdiocese, see *Hispalis*.
- Sevisium**, ii, *n.* Sevis in Switzerland (Apr. 24).
- sebum**, i, *n.* tallow; also, *sebum*.
- Sexagesima**, æ, *f.* lit., the sixtieth (day); the Sunday after Septuagesima Sunday.
- sexta**, æ, *f.* the canonical hour to be recited at the sixth hour of the day.
- Sherbrookum**, i, *n.* Sherbrooke, a diocese in Canada (*f.* Aug. 28, 1874); adj., *Sherbrookensis*.
- Sherwin (e), Ralph**, see *Rodulphus Sherwin*.

Shrewsbury, a diocese, see *Salopia*.
sibylla, æ, *f.* a sibyl; a pagan prophetess, or her prophecy: *teste David cum S.* (M. pro Deff)..
sibyllinus, a, um, adj., Sibylline; *libri S.*: the Sibylline books.
Sichimi, orum, *m.* (inhabitants of) Sichem; see Gen. 6.
Sicilia, æ, *f.* Sicily, an island south-west of Italy; adj., *Siculus*.
siclus, i, *m.* a sicle or shekel (Jewish coin).
Sic patres vitam peragunt, Hymn for Matins of the Seven Founders of the Servite Order; written by Vincent Tarozzi, secretary of Latin Briefs to Pope Leo XIII.
Siculus, a, um, adj., Sicilian.
Sidon, is, *f.* Sidon, a city in Phœnicia.
Sidon, or **Saida**, a Greek-Melchite archbishopric in Syria (f. in the 1st cent.); re-established 1836; also a Maronite archbishopric united with Tyre.
Sidonius, ii, *m.* St. Sidonius, bishop of Auvergne (Aug. 23).
Sidonius, a, um, adj., of Sidon; Sidonian.
Siena, an archdiocese, see *Senæ*.
sigillatim, adv., one by one; see *singillatim*.
Sigismundus, i, *m.* St. Sigismund, a king of Burgundy, slain about 524; also called Sigmund; feast May 1.
Sigistericum, i, *n.* Sisteron, a city and diocese in France (M.R. Aug. 19).
Sigmaringa, æ, *f.* Sigmaringen, a province in Germany.
signaculum, i, *n.* a sign or mark; the ribbons or markers in a Missal.
Signatura, æ, *f.* the Segnatura, one of the Roman (papal) tribunals.
Signia, æ, *f.* Segni, a diocese in Italy (f. ab. 494); adj., *Segninus*, *Signinus* or *Signiensis*.
signifer, i, *m.* standard-bearer.
signo, are, *l.* to mark; to form the sign of the Cross.
signum, i, *n.* a sign; banner; a bell or signal with a bell.
Siguenza, a diocese, see *Seguntia*.

Silarus, i, *m.* the Silaro or Sele, a river in Lucania, Italy.
Silesia, æ, *f.* Silesia, or Schlesien, a province in Germany; adj., *Silesius*.
silex, icis, *m.* flint.
siliqua, æ, *f.* a husk.
Silva Ducis, *f.* Bois-le-duc, or S'Hertogenbosch, a diocese in Holland (f. 1559); adj., *Boscoducensis*.
Silvanectum, i, *n.* see *Sylvanectum*.
Silverius, ii, *m.* St. Silverius, pope 536-538.
Silvester, tri, *m.* St. Silvester I, pope 314-337; Silvester II, pope 999-1003; Silvester III, pope 1045.
Silvestrinus, a, um, adj., of St. Silvester; *Congregatio S.*: a branch of the Benedictine Order established by St. Silvester Gozzolini.
Silvinicum, i, *n.* Souvigny in France.
Simeon, is, *m.* St. Simeon, the aged man who held the Lord in his arms. (Luke 2:28.)
Simeon, onis, *m.* St. Simeon, a monk who inhabited the Porta Nigra at Treves or Trier; +1035; canonized by Pope Benedict IX about 1040; M.R. June 1.
Simeon, onis, *m.* St. Simeon, or Simon, monk and hermit at the monastery of Polirone near Mantua in Italy; +1016; canonized by Pope Benedict VIII ab. 1020; R.M. July 26.
Simeonis Festum, the feast of Candlemas.
simila, æ, *f.* fine meal or flour.
similagineus, a, um, adj., of fine flour.
similago, inis, *f.* see *simila*.
Simla, an archdiocese in India, (f. Sept. 13, 1910).
simonia, æ, *f.* simony.
simoniacus, a, um, adj., simoniacal.
Simon, onis, *m.* St. Simon Zelotes or the Chanaanite, Apostle; feast Oct. 28 together with St. Judas or Thaddæus.
Simon Stock, S., St. Simon, b. in England 1165; d. 1265; General of the Carmelite Order; he is said to

- have been canonized by Pope Nicholas III; feast May 16. He introduced the Brown Scapular.
- simplex**, *icis*, *adj.*, simple; unadorned or plain; rank of feasts inferior to semi-doubles; *sacerdos s.*: a priest having no jurisdiction; *mitra s.*: the plain or white mitre.
- Simplicius**, *ii, m.* St. Simplicius, martyr (Jul. 29).
- Simplicius**, *ii*, St. pope 468-483.
- simplificatus**, *a, um, adj.*, simplified; reduced to the rank of a simple feast.
- Sina**, *æ, f.* China; see *Sinæ*.
- Sinæ**, *arum, f.* China; *adj.*, *Sincus* or *Sinensis*.
- Sinaita**, *æ, m.* a dweller on Mount Sinai.
- Sinaloa**, a diocese in Mexico, (*f.* Jan. 27, 1884).
- sinapis**, (*sinapi*), *is, n.* mustard.
- sinдон**, *onis, f.* fine linen or muslin; *Sacra S.*: the winding sheet in which the dead body of the Lord was shrouded.
- Singidunum**, *i, n.* Belgrade in Serbia, an archdiocese. (*f.* 1334); *adj.*, *Bellogradensis*.
- sigillatim**, *adv.*, see *sigillatim*.
- Sinicus**, *a, um, adj.*, Chinese.
- Sinigaglia**, a diocese, see *Senogallia*.
- sinopsis**, *idis, f.* red ochre or vermilion color.
- Sinus Michiganus**, Detroit, a diocese in Michigan (*f.* March 8, 1833); *adj.*, *Detroitensis*.
- Sinus S. Laurentii**, the vicariate apostolic of the Gulf of St. Lawrence in Canada.
- Sinus Viridis**, *m.* the diocese of Green Bay in Wisconsin, (*f.* Feb. 5, 1868).
- Sion**, *f.* indecl., Sion; Jerusalem.
- Sion**, a diocese in Switzerland, see *Sedunum* and *Sitten*.
- Siopolis**, *is, f.* Sioux City, a diocese in Iowa (*f.* Jan. 25, 1902); *adj.*, *Siopolitanus*, or *Siouxensis*.
- Sioux City**, a diocese, see *Siopolis*.
- Sioux Falls**, a diocese, see *Siouxonium*.
- Siouxonium**, *ii, n.* Sioux Falls, a diocese in South Dakota, U. S. A. (*f.* Nov. 12, 1889); *adj.*, *Siouxor-mensis*.
- Sipontum**, *i, n.* the archbishopric of Manfredonia in Italy (*f.* ab. 34; archd. 1074).
- Sirach**, the author of Ecclesiasticus, Jesus son of Sirach; also called Siracides, *i. e.* son of or descendant of Sirach.
- Siracides**, *æ, m.* Jesus, the son of Sirach (*q. v.*).
- Siricius**, *ii, m.* St. Siricius, pope 384-399.
- Sirmium**, *ii, n.* Szerem, a diocese in Hungary (*f.* ab. 50); *adj.*, *Sirmi-ensis*.
- Siscia**, *æ, f.* Sissek, a town in Illyria.
- Sisinnius**, *ii, m.* St. Sisinnius, pope 708.
- sitarcia**, *æ, f.* a bag for carrying food; also *sitarchia*.
- sitarcium**, *ii*, see *sitarcia*.
- Sithiensis**, *e, adj.*, of Sithiu, a monastery in France (M.R. Sept. 5).
- Sitientes**, ("thirsting"); the Saturday before Passion Sunday; so called from the first word of the Introit.
- Sitten**, or **Sion**, a diocese, see *Sedunum*.
- situla**, *æ, f.* a small pail.
- Sixtus**, *i, m.* St. Sixtus, I, pope 132-142; St. Sixtus II, pope 260-261; St. Sixtus III, pope 432-440; Sixtus IV, pope 1471-1484; Sixtus V, pope 1585-1590.
- Slavicus**, *a, um, adj.*, see *Slavus*.
- Slavonicus**, *a, um, adj.*, Slavonic or Slavonian.
- Slavus**, *a, um, adj.*, Slav; of the Slavic race.
- Slesvigis**, *is, f.* the province of Schleswig in Germany.
- smaragdinus**, *a, um, adj.*, of smaragd or emerald.
- Smaragdus**, *i, m.* St. Smaragdus, martyr (Aug. 8).
- smaragdus**, *i, m.* or *f.* an emerald.
- smigma**, *atis, n.* wash-balls, or soap. (*Dan.* 12:5.)

Smyrna, æ, *f.* Smyrna, a city in Asia Minor; adj., *Smyrnæus* and *Smyrnensis*.

Sobralia, æ, *f.* Sobral, a diocese in Brazil (f. Nov. 10, 1915); adj., *Sobralensis*.

Socorro, a diocese in Colombia, S. A. (f. Mar. 20, 1895).

sodalis, is, *c.* an associate, member of a sodality or confraternity.

sodalitas, atis, *f.* a sodality or confraternity.

sodalitium, ii, *n.* a sodality or confraternity; also *sodalitium*.

sodalitius, a, um, adj., pertaining to a sodality; see *sodalis*.

Soissons, a diocese, see *Suessio*.

Solanus, Franciscus, see *Franciscus S.*

solea, æ, *f.* the upper end of the middle aisle, or entrance to the sanctuary.

solemnis, e, see *sollemnis*.

solī Deo (dat.) "to God alone"; a small skull cap worn by prelates and removed only during the Canon of the Mass beginning with the Consecration.

Solii, orum, *m.* Soloe in Cilicia (M.R. Feb. 19).

solitarius, ii, *m.* a solitary or anchorite.

solitarius, a, um, adj., lonely or solitary.

sollemnia, orum, *n.* pl. sacred festival or observance: *sacris sollemnis*: Hymn. Corp C.

sollemnis, e, adj., solemn; with unusual, elaborate ceremony, (orig.) customary (*quod solet in anno*), or enjoined.

sollemnitas, atis, *f.* solemnity; festival; *solemnitas*.

Sollemnitas S. Josephi, a feast celebrated on Wednesday after the second Sunday after Easter.

Sollemnitas SS. Rosarii, feast of the Holy Rosary, celebrated since 1573 on the first Sunday in October.

Solodurum, i, *n.* Solothurn, or Soleure, in Switzerland.

Solsona, a diocese, see *Cælsana*.

Solymæ, arum, *f.* Jerusalem.

Somascha, æ, *f.* Somascha, a town in Italy.

Somno reffectis artubus, Hymn for Matins on Monday; written by St. Ambrose.

Sonora, a diocese in Mexico (f. May 7, 1779).

Sophronius, ii, *m.* St. Sophronius, bishop of Jerusalem; +638. M.R. March 11.

Sora, æ, *f.* Sora, a diocese in Italy, united with Aquino; adj., *Soranus*.

Soractes, is, *m.* Mount Soracte, San Oreste or San Silvestro, in Italy.

sorbitiuncula, æ, *f.* a small draught (of a liquid); a dish or mess. (2 Kings 13:6.)

Sorbona, æ, *f.* the Sorbonne, a famous school in Paris; adj., *Sorbonicus*.

Sorocaba, a diocese in Brazil (f. July 4, 1924); adj., *Sorocabensis*.

Sorrento, an archdiocese, see *Surrentum*.

sospitas, tis, *f.* welfare; preservation from harm.

Sosteneus (Sostenæus), St. S. de Sosteneis (secular name: Gherardino di Sostegno); +1282; canonized by Pope Leo XIII Jan. 15, 1888; feast May 3.

Soter, is, *m.* St. Soter, pope 175-182.

Southwarcum, i, *n.* Southwark, a diocese in England (f. Sept. 29, 1850); adj., *Southwarcensis*.

Sovana, a diocese in Italy (f. ab. 680); united with Grosseto 1924.

Spalatum, i, *n.* Spalato, a diocese in Dalmatia (f. 650); adj., *Spalaten-sis*.

spatharius, ii, *m.* a sword-bearer, or esquire.

spatula, æ, *f.* a knife-shaped scraper (P.R. in consecr. Ep.); a twig of a palm tree.

species, ei, *f.* species; appearance; the accidents of bread and wine after consecration in Mass.

speciositas, atis, *f.* beauty; handsomeness.

Speier, a diocese, see *Spira*.

sphæra, *f.* a circle or sphere.

sphærule, æ, *f.* a spherical bowl.

spicatus, a, um, adj., having spikes or thorns; *nardum s.*, spikenard. (Mar. 14:3.)

spiculator, is, *m.* an executioner; a pike-bearer; *misso spiculatore*. (Mark 6:7.)

Spina Lamberti, *f.* the town of Sip-limbeto(?) in the diocese of Modena (M.R. Jul. 8).

Spinola, Charles, S.J. see *Carolus Spinola*.

spinula, æ, *f.* a small thorn; a pin.

Spira, æ, *f.* Speier, Speyer, or Spires, a diocese in Germany (f. ab. 436); adj., *Spirensis*.

spiramen, inis, *n.* breathing, inspiration.

spiritalis, e, adj., spiritual; *s. unctio* (Veni Cr.); see *spiritualis*.

spiritualis, e, adj., spiritual or pertaining to spirit; also *spiritalis*.

spiritus, us, *m.* a spirit; the soul; breath.

Spiritus Sancti, a diocese in Brazil (f. Nov. 15, 1895).

Spiritus, Sanctus, the Holy Ghost, the third person in the Trinity; also called Paraclitus (q. v.).

Splendor paternæ gloriæ, Hymn for Lauds on Monday; written by St. Ambrose.

Spokanensis, e, adj., of Spokane, a diocese in Washington (f. Dec. 17, 1913).

Spoletum, i, *n.* Spoleto, an archdiocese in Italy (f. ab. 50); adj., *Spoletanus*.

spongia, æ, *f.* a sponge.

Springfield, a diocese, see *Campifons*.

squilla, æ, *f.* a small hand-bell.

Squillace, a diocese, see *Scyllacium*.

S. R. C. abbrev. for *Sacra Rituum Congregatio*: the Cong. of Rites.

S. R. E. abbrev. for *Sanctæ Romanæ Ecclesiæ* (gen.)

SS D. N. abbrev. for *Sanctissimus Dominus Noster*: our most holy Lord, the Pope.

Stabat Mater dolorosa, Hymn for Vespers and Sequence for the Mass on the feast of the Seven Dolors;

composed by Jacopone da Todi, O. F.M. (ab. 1300).

Stabiæ, arum, *f.* at present called Castellamare, a diocese in Italy (f. 499); adj., *Stabiensis*.

stabularius, ii, *m.* an inn-keeper. (Luke 10:35.)

stabulum, i, *n.* an inn; a shelter for cattle.

Stabulum Rhodis, *n.* the valley of Malavalle near Siena in Italy (M. R. Feb. 10).

stacte, es, *f.* oil of myrrh.

stallum, i, *n.* a stall; choir-stall.

Stanislaopolis, is, *f.* Stanislawow, a diocese in Poland (f. 1885); adj., *Stanislaopolitanus*.

Stanislaus Kostka, St., S.J. +1568; canonized by Pope Benedict XIII Dec. 31, 1726; feast Aug. 15.

Stanislawow, a diocese, see *Stanislaopolis*.

stannum, i, *n.* a compound of lead and silver; adj., *stanneus*.

stantareum, ei, *n.* a great chandelier; see *pharus*.

stater, eris, *m.* a Jewish coin.

statio, onis, *f.* station; place of assembly or gathering; see *Statio ad S. Petrum* &c in the Missal.

stationalis, e, adj., pertaining to a station.

status, us, *m.* state or condition; a government.

stearina, æ, *f.* stearin (a substance used for making candles).

stemma, atis, *n.* a genealogical tree; a coat of arms; escutcheon, banner (R.R. in proc. Corp. C.).

Stephanus, i, *m.* St. Stephen, martyr (Dec. 26).

Stephanus, i, *m.* St. Stephen, king of Hungary, +1038; canonized by Pope Gregory VII; M.R. Aug. 15.

Stephanus, i, *m.* St. Stephen de Thiers, founder of the Order of Grammont in France, +1124, canonized by Pope Clement III in 1189; feast Feb. 8.

Stephanus, i, *m.* St. Stephen, I, pope 257-260; Stephen II, pope 752; St. Stephen III, pope 752-757; Stephen IV, pope 768-772; St. Stephen

- V, pope 816-817; Stephen VI, pope 885-891; Stephen VII, pope 897-898; Stephen VIII, pope 929-931; Stephen IX, pope 939-942; Stephen X, pope 1057-1058.
- Stephanus**, S., St. Stephen, Cistercian abbot of Obazine in France, d. 1159; feast April 27.
- Stephanus Harding**, St., abbot of Citeaux; +1134; M.R. April 17.
- stibinus**, a, um, adj., of or resembling stibium or antimony.
- stibium**, ii, *n.* antimony; a face-powder made of antimony.
- stigma**, atis, *n.* a mark or taint; reproduction of the wounds of the Savior.
- Stigmatum S. Francisci**, *Impressio*, feast Sept. 17; see *Impressio*.
- stimulus**, i, *m.* a point or prod; the lower extremity of a crosier.
- stipendium**, ii, *n.* a wage; the honorary for offering a Mass.
- Stiveri**, orum, *m.* the family of which St. Aloysius Gonzaga was a descendant (B.R.) Stivieri.
- stoicharion**, *n.* the alb in the Greek rite; also *poderis*.
- stola**, æ, *f.* a stole; any long garment; *stola latior*, the wide stole put on by the deacon during solemn Mass in Lent.
- storax**, acis, *m.* resinous gum of a certain tree.
- stragulatus**, a, um, adj., pertaining to coverings for couches &c; *vestes s.*: (Prov. 31:32) i. e. striped (?) garments.
- stragulus**, a, um, adj., pertaining to or serving as a cover; *stragulum*, i, *n.* a rug or carpet.
- Strassburg**, a diocese, see *Argentoratium*.
- strator**, oris, *m.* one who breaks or throws down. (Jer. 48:12.)
- stratorium**, ii, *n.* a couch or bedding.
- Stremotium**, ii, *n.* Estremoz in Portugal (B.R. Jul. 8).
- strena**, æ, *f.* a New-Year gift.
- striatus**, a, um, adj., striped.
- Stridon**, onis, *m.* Stridon, a town in Dalmatia, birthplace of St. Jerome (B.R.).
- Strigionium**, ii, *n.* Gran, an archdiocese in Hungary (f. ab. 1000); adj., *Strigionensis*.
- strophæ**, æ, *f.* a strophe, or line of poetry.
- strophicus**, i, *m.* (mus.) a strophic foot or group in which all the notes are of the same pitch; see *bistropha*, *tristrophæ*.
- strophium**, ii, *n.* a breast-band or girdle; a garment or clothing: *s. bidentes* (Hymn. St. Joan. Bapt.).
- struthio**, onis, *m.* an ostrich.
- strutiloquium**, ii, *n.* silly or foolish talk.
- stuppa**, æ, *f.* tow or cotton.
- Sturmius**, ii, St. Sturm, or Sturmi, O.S.B. abbot of Fulda, and Apostle of Saxony, +779; canonized by Pope Innocent II at the Second Lateran Council 1139; feast Dec. 17.
- Styx**, stygis, *f.* the river Styx; hell.
- Stylites**, æ, *m.* a stylite; one who lives on the top of a column or tower, e. g. St. Simeon S.
- Suana**, æ, *f.* Soana, town in Etruria.
- Suanum**, i, *n.* Sovana-Pitigliano, a diocese in Italy (f. bef. 680); adj., *Soanensis*.
- subarrho**, are, 1. to pledge, espouse (B.R. Jan. 21).
- subcinctorium**, ii, *n.* an ornamental kerchief or maniple which the Pope wears attached to the cingulum.
- subcinericius**, a, um, adj., baked in ashes: *pantis s.* (3 Kings 17:13.)
- subcingulum**, i, *n.* see *subcinctorium*.
- subconfessio**, onis, *f.* the confessio, or vault with the tomb of a martyr beneath a high altar.
- sub-decanus**, i, *m.* a sub-dean.
- subdiaconalis**, e, adj., subdiaconal; pertaining to a subdeacon.
- subdiaconatus**, us, *m.* the order of subdeaconship.
- subdiaconus**, i, *m.* a subdeacon; also *subdiacon*, onis.
- sub dio (divo)**, in the open air.
- subgenuale**, is, *n.* see *epigonation*.
- subintroduco**, ere, 3. to introduce secretly.
- subitatio**, onis, *f.* suddenness.

subjectibilis, e, adj., subject or obedient. (Bar. 1:18).

subjugalis, is, c. a beast accustomed to the yoke; an ass. (Matt. 21:5.)

Sublacensis, e, adj., of Subjaco, a town in Italy. See *Sublacus*.

Sublacus, i, m. Subjaco, in Italy.

subministratio, onis, f. ministration; service.

submitrale, is, n. a small skull-cap worn beneath the mitre.

subsannatio, onis, f. a mock or sneer.

subsannator, oris, m. a scoffer or mocker.

subsanno, are, 1. to sneer at or mock.

subsellium, ii, n. a bench or seat; a pew.

Substrati, m. pl. prostrate; see *Genuflectentes*.

substratorium, ii, n. an altar-cloth (P.R. Ord. subdiac.).

subsutum, i, n. the lining of a garment.

subta, æ, f. a rochet (obs.).

subtana, æ, f. a soutane.

subtanea, æ, f. see *subtanna*.

subtanna, æ, f. a soutane.

subtile, is, n. a name formerly applied to the tunicle of the subdeacon.

suburbicarius, a, um, adj., suburban; round about Rome; the "suburbican" sees are Albano, Frascati, Ostia, Palestrina, Porto, Santa Rufina, Sabina and Velletri.

Suburra, æ, f. the name of a street or ward of ancient Rome.

succentor, oris, m. the deacon who chants the part of the Synagogue in the Passion during Holy Week; in gen., a sub-chanter.

Sucré, an archdiocese in Bolivia. (f. June 27, 1551); archd. since July 20, 1609.

sudariolum, i, n. a handkerchief, or cloth for wiping off perspiration; a maniple.

sudarium, ii, n. a kerchief; a maniple.

sudes, is, f. a stick or stake.

Suecia, æ, f. Sweden; adj., *Suecus*.

Suecus, a, um, adj., of Sweden, Swedish.

Suessa, æ, f. Sessa Aurunca, a diocese in Italy (f. in the 1st century); adj., *Suessanus*.

Suessio, onis, f. Soissons, a diocese in France (f. 1st century); adj., *Suessionensis*.

Suevia, æ, f. Suabia, a province in Germany; adj., *Suevus*.

suffrentia, æ, f. endurance; toleration.

Suffetula, æ, f. a city in Africa; adj., *Suffetulanus*.

sufficientia, æ, f. sufficiency.

suffitorium, ii, n. a censer (ant.).

sufflatorium, ii, n. bellows. (Jer. 6:29.)

suffraganeus, i, m. a bishop subject to a metropolitan or archbishop.

suffragium, ii, n. a prayer; vote; support.

suffusorium, ii, n. a spout or pitcher.

suggestus, us, m. a stage, platform or gallery.

suggestum, i, n. see *suggestus*.

Suitbertus, i, m. St. Suitbert, Apostle of the Frisians; also called Swibert or Suidbert; +694 (713?); M. R. Mar. 1.

Sulcitana Insula, f. Sulci, or Palma de Sala, Sicily.

Sulmo, onis, f. Sulmona, a diocese in Italy (f. 6th century); united with Valva; adj., *Sulmonensis*.

sulphuratus, a, um, adj., covered with sulphur; *ramentum* s. a match.

Sulpicius Pius, St. Sulpice II, bishop of Bourges; 644 (647); (feast Jan. 17).

Sulpitianus, a, um, adj., of St. Sulpice.

Summæ Deus clementiæ, Hymn for Lauds, feast of the Seven Dolors, September; written by Bishop Calixtus Palombella 18th century.

Summa parens clementiæ, Hymn for Matins on Saturday; written by Pope St. Gregory the Great.

summarius, ii, n. a summary.

Summi Parentis Unice, Hymn for Lauds, feast of St. Mary Magda-

- len; written by Cardinal Robert Bellarmin, S.J.
- Sunamitis**, idis, *f.* Abisag, an inhabitant of Sunam. (3 Kings 1:15.)
- superabundanter**, adv., abundantly.
- superabundantia**, æ, *f.* great abundance.
- superabundo**, are, 1. to abound exceedingly.
- superadultus**, a, um, adj., above age. (1 Cor. 7:36.)
- superfrontale**, is, *n.* a reredos, see *retrotabula*.
- superhumale**, is, *n.* the amice, or humeral.
- superindumentum**, i, *n.* an over-garment, such as a rochet (obs.).
- Superior**, is, the diocese of Superior in Wisconsin (f. May 10, 1905); adj., *Superiorensis*.
- superiorissa**, æ, *f.* a superioress.
- superliminare**, is, *n.* the lintel of a door.
- supernumerarius**, a, um, adj., supernumerary, i. e. not in actual service (see *participans*).
- superpelliceum**, i, *n.* a surplice.
- supersubstantialis**, e, adj., necessary for sustenance (Matt. 6:11.)
- suppedale**, is, *n.* a platform.
- suppedaneum**, ei, *n.* the upper step, or platform of an altar.
- Suppentionia**, æ, *f.* a town near Monte Soracte in Italy; Castel S. Elia? (M.R. Jan. 11).
- supplantatio**, onis, *f.* the act of tripping.
- supplicatio**, onis, *f.* supplication; a procession e. g. on the Rogation days.
- supranus**, a, um, adj., high; soprano.
- surculus**, i, *m.* a twig.
- Surrentum**, i, *n.* Sorrento, an archdiocese in Italy (f. ab. 424); adj., *Surrentinus*.
- Susa**, a diocese, see *Segusium*.
- susceptor**, oris, *m.* a sponsor; helper.
- sustinentia**, æ, *f.* endurance.
- Sutrium**, ii, *n.* Sutri, a diocese in Italy, united with Nepi (q. v.).
- Swithinus**, S., St. Swithin, monk and bishop of Winchester in England d. 862; feast July 2.
- Sydneyum**, i, *n.* Sydney, an archdiocese in Australia (f. Feb. 15, 1842); adj., *Sydneynensis*.
- sylloge**, es, *f.* a list or roll.
- Sylvanectum**, i, *n.* Senlis, a diocese in France, united with Beauvais; adj., *Sylvanectensis*.
- Sylvester**, see *Silvester*.
- symbolum**, i, *n.* a symbol; a Creed, e. g. *Sym. Athanasianum*; S. majus the Nicene Creed; S. minus, the Apostles' Creed.
- Symmachus**, i, *m.* St. Symmachus, pope 498-514.
- symphonia**, æ, *f.* symphony; concerted playing of musical instruments; a band or orchestra.
- symphoniacus**, a, um, adj., harmonized; *cantus s.*: polyphone or part song; *caterva s.*: a band or orchestra, or a choir of mixed voices.
- symphoniacus**, i, *m.* a musician.
- Symphorianus**, i, *m.* St. Symphorian, martyr (Aug. 22).
- Symphorosa**, æ, *f.* St. Symphorosa, martyr (July 18).
- synagoga**, æ, *f.* a synagogue; *Synagoga*: the church of the Old Law, as distinguished from the *Ecclesia* or church of the New Law; the Jewish people.
- synaxarium**, ii, *n.* synaxary, a liturgical book used in the Greek churches.
- synaxis**, is, *f.* a gathering; Mass; Holy Communion.
- syncope**, es, *f.* a syncope or syncope (mus.); a faint or swoon.
- syndicus**, i, *m.* a syndic; mayor of a city.
- Synicensis**, e, adj., of Synica, town in northern Africa (B.R. lect. 6, Aug. 3).
- Synnada**, æ, *f.* Eski-kara-hissar, a town in Phrygia.
- synnichium**, ii, *n.* a cone-shaped umbrella (It. *sinnichio*), one of the insignia of patriarchal basilicas.
- synodalis**, e, adj., pertaining to a synod; synodal.

synodaticum, *i*, see *cathedraticum*.
synodicus, *a*, *um*, *adj.*, synodic, or pertaining to a synod.
synodus, *i*, *f.* a synod, or council.
syntagma, *atis*, *n.* a ritual for the use of the United Greek churches. (*syntagma*—order.)
Syntyche, *es*, *f.* St. Syntyche, mentioned in the Epistle of St. Paul to the Philippians.
Syra, a diocese in the Grecian Archipelago, (*f.* ab. 1350); *adj.*, *Syrensis*.
Syracusæ, *arum*, *n.* Syracuse, a city in Sicily.
Syracusanus, *a*, *um*, *adj.*, of Syracuse, or Siracusa, an archdiocese in Sicily (*f.* 1st century).

T

Tabascum, *i*, *n.* Tabasco, a diocese in Yucatan, Mexico (*f.* May 25, 1880); *adj.*, *Tabasquensis*.
tabella, *æ*, *f.* a table; tablet; *tabella secretarum*: an altar card.
tabellarius, *a*, *um*, *adj.*, relating to the mails or posts; *statio t.*: a post office.
tabernaculum, *i*, *n.* a tent or tabernacle.
tabitudo, *inis*, *f.* a wasting away; consumption.
tabula, *æ*, *f.* a table or tablet; a board; a wooden instrument used instead of a bell on Holy Thursday and good Friday.
tabularium, *ii*, *n.* archives, or registry office.
tabulatum, *i*, *n.* a platform; a story or floor of a building.
Tacambarus, *i*, *m.* Tacambaro, a diocese in Mexico (*f.* July 29, 1913); *adj.*, *Tacambarensis*.
tæda or **teda**, *æ*, *f.* a torch.
Tagaste, *es*, *f.* Tagaste, a town in Africa, the birthplace of St. Augustine; also Tagasta, *æ*.
talaris, *e*, *adj.*, reaching to the heels; *vestis t.*: a soutane or cassock.
Talca, a diocese in Chili, (*f.* 1925).
talpa, *æ*, *f.* a mole.

Syracusensis, *e*, *adj.*, of Syracuse, a diocese in New York, U. S. A. (*f.* Nov. 22, 1886).
Syria, *æ*, *f.* Syria, a country in Asia Minor; *adj.*, *Syrus* and *Syriacus*.
Syriacus, *a*, *um*, *adj.*, Syriac.
syрма, *æ*, *f.* the train of a garment, e. g. of the cappa magna.
Syrophœnissa, *æ*, *f.* a Syrophœnician woman. (*Matt.* 7:26).
Syrtis, *is*, *f.* a sand-bank in the sea north of Africa; *fig.*, a hidden peril; *syrtis dolosas* (hymn Dec. 8).
Syrus, *a*, *um*, *adj.*, of Syria; Syrian, or Syriac.
Szathmarium, *ii*, *n.* Szathmar, a diocese in Transylvania (*f.* 1804); *adj.*, *Satmariensis* or *Szathmariensis*.

Tamaulipas, a diocese in Mexico (*f.* March 6, 1870); *adj.*, *Tamaulipanus*.
Tanis, *eos*, *f.* Tanis, or Zoan, a city in ancient Egypt. (*Is.* 19:11.)
Tantum ergo sacramentum, this and the stanza beginning *Genitori*, *Genitoque* are the concluding stanzas of the hymn Pange lingua composed by St. Thomas Aquinas. (See Pange lingua.)
tapes, *etis*, *n.* a carpet; tapestry.
tapete, *is*, *n.* see *tapes*.
tapetum, *i*, *n.* see *tapes*.
Taphnæ, *arum*, *f.* also called Daphne Pelusiæ, a city in Egypt (*M.R.* May 1).
Tarabolus, *i*, *m.* Tripoli, an archdiocese in Syria.
Tarantasia, *æ*, *f.* Tarentaise, a diocese in France (*f.* 5th century); *adj.*, *Tarantasiensis*.
Taranto, an archdiocese, see *Tarentum*.
Tarascum, *i*, *n.* Tarascon, a town in France.
Tarasio, *onis*, *f.* Tarazona; see *Turriasio*.
Tarazona, a diocese, see *Turriasio*.
Tarbæ, *arum*, *f.* Tarbes; see *Tarbiensis*.

Tarbes, a diocese, see *Tarbiensis*.

Tarbiensis, e, adj., of Tarbes, a diocese in France (f. ab. 394); adj., *Tarbiensis*.

Tarcisius, ii, m. see *Tharsicius*.

Tarentaise, a diocese, see *Tarentasia*.

Tarentum, i, n. Taranto, an archdiocese in Italy (f. ab. 590); adj., *Tarentinus*.

Tarija, a diocese in Bolivia, (f. Nov. 11, 1924; adj., *Tarijensis*.

tarincha, æ, f. a long needle or spit. (M.R.)

Tarnovia æ, f. Tarnow, a diocese in Poland (f. 1783); adj., *Tarnoviensis*.

Tarquiniā, a diocese, see *Corneto*.

Tarracina æ, f. Terracina, a diocese in Italy (f. ab. 46); ancient name: Anxur; adj., *Terracinensis*.

Tarraco, onis, f. Tarragona, an archdiocese in Spain (f. before 259); adj., *Tarraconensis*.

Tarragona, an archdiocese, see *Tarraco*.

Tarsus, i, f. Tarsus, a city in Cilicia, Asia Minor; adj., *Tarsensis*. (Acts 9:11.)

Tartarus, i, m. hell; pl. *Tartara*, orum.

Tarvanum, i, n. Terouane, or Terrouanne, in France.

Tarvisium, ii, n. Treviso, a diocese in Italy (f. 320); adj., *Tarvisinus*.

Taubatea, æ, f. Taubate, a diocese in Brazil (f. June 7, 1908); adj., *Taubatensis*.

taurea, æ, f. a whip made of bull's hide.

Taurinæ, **Aquæ**, see *Aquæ T.*

Taurinum (arx), n. Belgrade in Serbia (M.R. Oct. 23); see also *Taurinum*.

Taurinum, i, n. Turin, an archdiocese in Italy (f. bef. 423); adj., *Taurinensis*.

Tauromenium, ii, n. Taormina in Sicily.

Taurunum, i, n. Belgrade in Serbia (B.R. Mar. 28); see also *Singidunum*.

taxa, æ, f. a tax or fee.

taxatio, onis, f. taxation; assessment.

Teate, is, n. Chieti, an archdiocese in Italy (f. ab. 499); adj., *Theatinus*.

Te deprecante, Hymn for Lauds of the feast of St. John Cantius, written in the 18th century.

Te Deum, initial words of the *Hymnus Ambrosianus* chanted in Matins and at services for Thanksgiving; authorship uncertain (see art. in the Cath. Encycl.). It is styled a hymn, although written in prose.

Te gestientem gaudiis, Hymn for the II Vespers, feast of the H. Rosary, by Augustine Ricchini, O.P. ab. 1750.

Tegucigalpa, an archdiocese in Honduras, C. A. (f. 1561 as diocese of Comayagua); adj., *Tegucigalpensis*.

tegula, æ, f. a tile; *coctoria tegularum*: a kiln for burning tile.

tegurium, ii, n. a canopy above an altar. (See *ciborium*.)

Tehuantepechium, ii, n. Tehuantepec, a diocese in Mexico (f. June 23, 1893).

Te Joseph celebrant, Hymn for Vespers of St. Joseph, March 19; written by Pope Clement XI, who also composed the Office for the feast.

tela, æ, f. cloth; *tela picta*, a painting (on canvas).

telare; is; see *telarium*.

telarium, ii, n. a wooden frame covered with cloth.

telegraphum, i, n. an instrument for transmitting telegraphic messages (R.R.).

Telesia, æ, f. Telese, a diocese in Italy (f. ab. 487); adj., *Thelesinus*.

Telesphorus, i, m. St. Telesphorus, pope 142-154.

Teliasus, S., St. Teilo, bishop of Llandaff in Wales d. ab. 560; feast Feb. 9. (Stadler.)

Telluris alme Conditor, Hymn for Vespers on Tuesday; written by St. Ambrose.

telonium, ii, *n.* a toll-booth. (Luke 5:27).

Telsiai, a diocese in Lithuania, (f. April 4, 1926); adj., *Telsensis*.

Te lucis ante terminum, Hymn for Complin; written by St. Ambrose.

Temisvarium, ii, *n.* Temesvar (*Timisoare*), a diocese in Roumania; see *Csanadiensis*.

temperatura, æ, *f.* tempering. (Ez. 13:11).

Templum, i, *n.* Tempio, a diocese in Sardinia, united with that of Ampurias.

Temuco, a diocese in Chili. (f. Nov. 1925).

tenebræ, arum, *f.* darkness; the office of Matins and Lauds on the last three days of Holy Week.

Teneriffe, a diocese, see *Christophori*, *S. de Laguna*.

tenor, oris, *m.* (mus.) the note on which the body of a verse is chanted; the dominant.

tentatio, onis, *f.* trial; test; temptation.

tentoriolum, i, *n.* a small tent or tent-like canopy over the tabernacle.

tentorium, ii, *n.* a tent.

Tepicum, i, *n.* Tepic, a diocese in Mexico (f. June 23, 1891); adj., *Tepicensis*.

Teramo, a diocese, see *Interamna Palæstina Piceni*.

Terdona, æ, *f.* Dertona, or Tortona, a diocese in Italy (f. 2nd century); adj., *Derthonensis*.

Te Redemptoris, Hymn for Lauds, feast of Our Lady Help of Christians; written in the 18th century.

Teresa, æ, *f.* St. Teresa of Jesus (Teresa Sanchez Cepeda Davila), a Carmelite nun, d. 1582; canonized 1622; feast Oct. 15.

Teresa, æ, *f.* St. Teresa of the Infant Jesus (Mary Frances Terese Martin), a Carmelite nun at Lisieux in France, b. Jan. 2, 1873; d. Sept. 30, 1897; canonized May 17, 1925 by Pope Pius XI; feast Oct. 3. The Latin form of her name is Teresa a Jesu Infante. She is also known

as the Little Flower of the Blessed Sacrament.

Teresia a S. Augustino (Lidoine), B., a Carmelite martyr of Compiègne in France, executed at Paris July 17, 1794; beatified May 13, 1906; feast July 17.

tergeminus, a, um, adj., threefold; *fratres tergemini*: three brothers (triplets); see M.R. Jan. 17.

Tergeste, is, *n.* Trieste, a city in Istria, and diocese f. 524; adj., *Tergestinus*.

Terlitium, ii, *n.* Terlizzi, a diocese in Italy (f. 1071), united with Mol-fetta; adj., *Terlitiensis*.

terminatio, onis, *f.* (mus.) the modulation at the end of a verse of a Psalm; also called *finalis*.

Termoli, a diocese, see *Thermula*.

Terni, a diocese, see *Interamna*.

Terra Alba, *f.* Terralba, a diocese in Sardinia (f. 1144), united with that of Ales; adj., *Terralbensis*.

Terracina, see *Tarracina*.

Terra Nova, *f.* Newfoundland, a province in British America.

terrigena, æ, *c.* born of earth; mortal.

tertia, æ, *f.* Terce or Tierce, the canonical hour to be recited at the third hour of the day.

Tertianus, a, um, adj., see *Tertiarius*.

Tertiarius, a, um, adj., tertiary; of a Third Order.

Teruel, a diocese, see *Terulium*.

Terulium, ii, *n.* Teruel, a diocese in Spain (f. 1577); adj., *Terulensis*.

Te sæculorum Principem, Hymn for Vespers on the feast of Jesus Christ the King, on the last Sunday in October.

Te splendor et virtus Patris, Hymn for Vespers and Matins, feast of the Apparition of St. Michæl; written by Rhabanus Maurus.

tetrarcha, æ, *m.* a tetrarch or governor.

tetravela, orum, *n.* pl. the four curtains formerly surrounding the altar.

textrinus, a, um, adj., pertaining to weaving. (Tob. 2:19.)

textum, i, n. woven goods; *t. denticulatum*: lace.

Thaborita, æ, *m.* a member of the sect of Taborites in Bohemia (16th century).

Thaddæus, i, St. Thaddæus the Apostle, identical with St. Judas (q. v.) or Jude.

Thaddæus Machar, B., Bl. Thaddeus McCarthy, bishop of Cloyne in Ireland d 1497 at Ivrea in Italy, returning from a pilgrimage to Rome; cult approved 1910; feast Oct. 24(25).

thalamus, i, *m.* a bed-chamber; a couch or platform.

thallus, i, *m.* a stem or bough. (2 Mac. 14:4.)

Tharsicius, ii, *m.* St. Tharsicius (Tarcisius ?); acolyte and martyr; (time uncertain); M.R. Jan. 31.

Tharsis, is, *f.* Tartessus, or Tarshish, an ancient city in Spain.

thaumaturgus, i, *m.* a miracle-worker: St. Gregory Thaumaturgus (Nov. 17).

Theanum, i, *n.* Teano, a diocese in Italy (f. in 346), united with Calvi; adj., *Teanensis* or *Theanensis*.

Theate, see **Teate** (Chieti).

Theatinus, a, um, adj., of or pertaining to the Order of Theatines.

Thebæ, arum, *f.* a city by that name in Greece and in Egypt; adj., *Thebæus* and *Thebanus*.

Thebæus, a, um, Thebæan, or Theban.

Thebais, idis, *f.* the Thebaid, a district in northern Africa.

Thebaste, es, *f.* Theveste in Africa (M.R. Dec. 5).

Thecla, æ, *f.* St. Thecla, virgin and martyr (Sept 23).

Theobaldus, i, St. Theobald (Thibaut, Thibault, Thibert), a hermit in France; +1066; canonized by Pope Alexander II in the 11th century.

Theodoricus, i, *m.* Theodoric; Thierry or Dietrich.

Theodorus, i, *m.* Theodore I, pope 642-649; Theodore II, pope 898.

Theodorus, i, *m.* St. Theodore, martyr (Nov. 9).

Theodorus, S., St. Theodore, a native of Tarsus in Cilicia and archbishop of Canterbury, d. 690; feast Sept. 19.

Theodorus, i, *m.* St. Theodore, sur-named Megalomartyr (great martyr), +ab. 319; feast Feb. 7.

Theodosius, ii, *m.* Theodose, the emperor +395.

Theodulus, i, *m.* St. Theodulus, a Roman martyr (May 3).

theologia, æ, *f.* theology, the science that treats of God.

theologicus, a, um, adj., theological.

theologus, i, *m.* a theologian or divine.

Theonas, æ, *m.* name of a bishop of Alexandria.

Theopaschita, æ, *f.* one that adhered to the Theopaschite heresy, i. e. to the tenet that "one of the Trinity was crucified" (6th cent.).

Theophania, æ, see **Festum Theophaniæ**, i. e. Epiphany.

Theophilus, i, *m.* mentioned in Acts 1:1.

theophoricus, a, um, adj., theophoric; *processio t.*: a procession in which the Blessed Sacrament is carried about (*theos*+*phero*, to bear).

theoricus, a, um, adj., theoretical; contemplative (spiritual).

Thera, æ, *f.* the diocese of Santorin in the Grecian archipelago (f. ab. 344); adj., *Sanctoriensis*.

theraphim, n. pl. idols (Os. 3:4).

theristrum, i, *n.* a veil (Gen. 38:14)

thermæ, arum, *f.* baths; hot springs.

Thermulæ, arum, *f.* Termoli, a diocese in Italy (f. ab. 969).

Thesbites, æ, *m.* a Thesbite; Elias (3 Kings 17:1.)

Thess., abbrev. for Epistle to the Thessalonians.

Thessalonica, æ, *f.* a city in Macedonia, now called Saloniki; adj., *Thessalonicensis*.

Thienæus, a, *m.* adj., of Tiene in Italy.

Thmuis, (Tmuis), eos, *f.* a city in Africa (M.R. Feb. 4).

Thomæ (S.) in Insula, the diocese of San Tomas in Portuguese Guinea.

Thomas, æ, m. St. Thomas, the Apostle (Dec. 21).

Thomas a Becket, St., archbishop of Canterbury and martyr; +Dec. 29, 1170; canonized by Pope Alexander III in 1173; feast Dec. 29.

Thomas a Celano, a Franciscan friar, author of the Sequence *Dies iræ* d. after 1253.

Thomas Aquinas, St. O. P. Doctor of the Church; d. 1274; canonized March 1323; feast Mar. 7.

Thomas, æ, m. St. Thomas of Hereford, bishop; +Aug. 25, 1282; canonized in 1310(1320); M.R. Oct. 2.

Thomas, æ, m. St. Thomas of Villanova, O.S.A. archbishop of Valencia in Spain, +1555; canonized in 1658 by Pope Alexander VII; feast Sept. 8.

Thomas Morus, B., Bl. Thomas More, lord chancellor of England, b. 1478; suffered martyrdom at London July 6, 1535; beatified Dec. 29, 1886; feast July 9(30).

Thomas Percy, B., Bl. Thomas P., earl of Northumberland, b. 1528; suffered martyrdom at York Aug. 22, 1572; beatified May 13, 1895; feast Aug. 26.

Thomas Plumtree, B., Bl. Thomas P., an English priest who suffered martyrdom in England Jan. 4, 1570; cult approved Dec. 29, 1886; feast Feb. 4.

Thomas Tzugi, B., Bl. Thomas T., a Japanese Jesuit martyr in 1627; feast Sept. 6.

Three Rivers, a diocese, see *Trifluvium*.

threnus, i, m. wailing; lamentations; *Threni:* the Lamentations of Jeremiah.

thronus, i, m. a throne for a bishop; also, a small canopy for exposition of the Bl. Sacrament.

thuribulum, i, n. a censer.

thuriferarius, ii, m. a thurifer or censer-bearer.

thurificatio, onis, f. the act of incensing or offering incense.

thurifico, are, l. to incense or cense.

Thuringia, æ, f. Thuringia, or Thueringen, a province in Germany.

thus, uris, n. incense.

thyara, æ, f. the tiara (q. v.).

thymiana, atis, n. frankincense; aromatic substances burnt in a censer.

thymiamaterium, ii, n. a censer.

thymiaterium ii, n. a censer, or similar vessel for holding incense.

thyrsus, i, m. the stem or stalk of a plant. (2 Mac. 10:7.)

tiara, æ, f. the papal tiara, or crown; also called regnum or triregnum. The tiara with three crowns dates from the thirteenth century; it is not a liturgical ornament but is worn only at the coronation and in processions to and from St. Peter's church.

Tiberias, adis, f. Tiberias, a city in Galilee.

tibia, æ, f. a pipe or flute; *t. decumana:* an oboe.

Tibillitanæ Aquæ, see *Aquæ T.*

Tibur, uris, f. Tivoli, a diocese in Italy (f. in the 2nd century); adj., *Tiburtinus*.

Tiburtius, ii, m. St. Tiburtius, a Roman martyr (Apr. 14).

Ticinum, i, n. Pavia; see *Papia*.

Tifernum, i, n. now called Citta di Castello, a diocese in Italy (f. 465); also written *Tiphernum*.

Tim., abbrev. for Epistle of St. Paul to Timothy.

Timotheus, i, m. St. Timothy, disciple of St. Paul and bishop of Ephesus (Jan. 24).

Tinctam ergo Christi sanguine, Hymn for Lauds, feast of the Holy Lance and Nails; written in the 18th century.

Tingis, is, f. Tangiers, a diocese in Africa (f. 1468), at present united with Cadiz; adj., *Tangeriensis*.

tintinnabulum, i, n. a small handbell.

- Tiraspolis**, is, *f.* Tiraspol, a diocese in Russia (f. 1848); adj., *Tiraspolensis*.
- Tirnavia**, or **Tyrnav**, a diocese in Czechoslovakia, (f. May 29, 1922).
- tirocinium**, ii, *n.* training (mil.); novitiate; also *tyrocinium*.
- tiro**, onis, *m.* a beginner, novice, recruit; also *tyro*.
- Tit.**, abbrev. for Epistle of St. Paul to Titus.
- titularis**, is, *m.* the Saint in whose honor a church is dedicated.
- titularis**, e, adj. titular.
- titulus**, i, *m.* a title; inscription or heading (e. g. *Lectio Ep. St. Pauli*); the titular church of a cardinal; (formerly) a church (e. g. *titulus Pastoris*); titular feast of a church.
- Titus**, i, *m.* St. Titus, disciple of St. Paul the Apostle; bishop in Crete; +ab. 94; feast Jan. 4.
- Tivoli**, a diocese, see *Tibur*.
- tobalea**, æ, *f.* cloth; an altar-cloth (P.R.).
- Tobias**, æ, *m.* Tobias, the name of a book in the Old Testament.
- Todi**, a diocese, see *Tudertum*.
- Tokienum**, ii, *n.* Tokio, an archdiocese in Japan (f. 1891); adj., *Tokiensis*.
- Tokio**, an archdiocese, see *Tokienum*.
- Toledo**, an archdiocese, and a diocese, see *Toletum*.
- Tolentinas**, atis, *m.* a native or inhabitant of Tolentino.
- Tolentino**, Nicolaus de, see *Nicolaus de T.*
- Tolentinum**, i, *n.* Tolentino, a diocese in Italy (f. ab. 100), united with Macerata.
- Toletum**, i, *n.* 1) Toledo, an archdiocese in Spain (f. 1st century); adj., *Toletanus*; 2) Toledo, a diocese in Ohio (f. Apr. 15, 1910).
- Tolona**, æ, *f.* Toulon, a diocese in France, united with that of Frejus; adj., *Tolonensis*.
- Tolosa**, æ, *f.* Toulouse, an archdiocese in France (f. in the 1st century); adj., *Tolosanus*.
- Tomaca Pontica**, Tokat, a diocese in Asia Minor.
- Tomi (Thomi)**, orum, *m.* Tomi, a city in the Crimea (Scythia).
- tonsura**, æ, *f.* tonsure, a rite by which one is raised to the clerical state.
- tonsuratus**, i, *m.* one that is tonsured or shaven.
- tonus**, i, *m.* a tone (mus.); *t. peregrinus*: the tone in which Psalm 113 (In exitu Israel) is chanted; *t. rectus*: chant without modulations, as on ferias.
- toparchia**, æ, *f.* a province or district.
- torcular**, aris, *n.* a wine-press.
- torculus**, i, *m.* (mus.) a group of three notes in which the middle one is higher than the other two, as cdc.
- Tornacum**, i, *n.* Tournai, a diocese in Belgium (f. in the 4th century); adj., *Tornacensis*.
- tornatilis**, e, adj., turned (on a lathe); revolving, e. g. *tabernaculum tornatile*: a revolving tabernacle; *calix t.*: one that may be unscrewed from its base.
- tornatura**, æ, *f.* turning (work on a lathe).
- Torontum**, i, *n.* Toronto, an archdiocese in Canada (f. Dec. 17, 1841); adj., *Torontinus*.
- Tortona**, a diocese, see *Dertona*.
- Tortosa**, a diocese, see *Dertosa*.
- tortula**, æ, *f.* a small cake.
- torulus**, i, *m.* the red cord used as trimming on cassocks &c of prelates.
- totalis**, e, adj., total, entire.
- totaliter**, adv., totally, entirely.
- toties quoties**, adv., as often as.
- Totila**, æ, *m.* king Totila, the Goth +552.
- Toulouse**, an archdiocese, see *Tolosa*.
- Tournai**, a diocese, see *Tornacum*.
- Tours**, an archdiocese, see *Turo*.
- T. P.**, abbrev. for Tempus Paschale.
- Trachonitis**, idis, *f.* a district in Palestine. (Luke 3:1).
- tractabilis**, e, adj., palpable; capable of being touched or handled; *contra veram ac tractabilem corporum*

resurrectionem (11. de S. Greg. M.).

tractatus, us, *m.* a treatise, sermon or discourse.

tractus, us, *m.* a tract; the Tract, a prolongation of the Gradual in Mass.

tragelaphus, i, *m.* a stag or chamois (Deut. 14:5.)

traha, æ, *f.* a sledge or drag.

Trajectum, i, *n.* Maastricht in Holland; also called *Trajectum inferius*, or *T. ad Mosam* (Meuse).

Trajectum, i, *n.* Utrecht in Holland; also called *Ultrajectum*, or *T. ad Rhenum*; an archdiocese (f. 696); *Ultrajectensis*.

Tralles, ium, *f.* Tralles, a city in Lydia; adj., *Trallensis*.

Trani, an archdiocese, see *Tranium*.

Tranium, ii, *n.* Trani, an archdiocese in Italy (f. ab. 254); adj., *Tranensis*.

Transequæ, arum, *f.* pl. Trasacco, a town in Italy.

transcensus, us, *m.* a ford or crossing of a stream. (Is. 16:2.)

transfiguratio, onis, *f.* transfiguration; change of appearance.

transenna, æ, *f.* an altar railing.

Transfigurationis, Festum, the feast of the Transfiguration of the Lord was prescribed for Aug. 6th by Pope Calixtus III in 1456.

transfiguro, are, *l.* to change figure, transfigure.

transfixio, onis, *f.* the act of piercing or perforating.

transglutio, are, *l.* to swallow (Def. Miss. IX, 3).

transitorium, ii, *n.* in the Ambrosian Liturgy a prayer corresponding to the Communio in the Roman L.

transitus, us, *m.* passage; passing, i. e. death.

Transitus S. Benedicti, death of St. B., feast March 21.

translatio, onis, *f.* transfer of relics; or of a bishop from one see to another; or of a feast to some other day than the one assigned for it.

Translatio S. Domus Lauretanæ, the transfer of the Holy House at Loreto; feast Dec. 10.

Transpontinus, a, um, adj., across the bridge; the church of S. Maria Transpontina (It., Traspontina) is the titular church of a cardinal priest in Rome.

Transylvania, æ, *f.* a diocese in Roumania (f. ab. 1106); *Transilvaniensis*.

Tranum, i, *n.* Trani, a town in Italy; see *Tranium*.

Trapani, a diocese, see *Drepanum*.

Trapezuntinus, a, um, adj. of Trapezus or Trebisonde.

Trapezuz, i, the Armenian archbishopric of Trebisonde in Armenia (f. 1850); adj., *Trapezuntinus*.

Trebæ, arum, *f.* Trevi in Italy.

Trebisonde, an archdiocese, see Trapezus.

Trebnicensis, e, adj., of Trebnitz in Poland (lect. 4. de S. Hedwige, Oct. 17).

Trecæ, arum, *f.* pl. Troyes, a diocese in France (f. ab. 314;) adj., *Trecensis*; see Tricassinum.

Trecorium, ii, *n.* Treguier, a diocese in France, united with that of Saint-Brieuc.

Treja, æ, *f.* Treja, a diocese in Italy, united with that of San Severino.

Trent, a diocese, see *Tridentum*.

Trentenarium S. Gregorii, see *Missa S. Greg.*

Trentonum, i, *n.* Trenton, a diocese in New Jersey, U. S. A. (f. July 15, 1881); adj., *Trentonensis*.

Treves, a diocese, see *Treviri*.

Treviri, orum, *m.* pl. Trier, or Treves, a diocese in the Rhineland (f. 1st century); adj., *Trevirensis*.

Treviris, is, *f.* see *Treviri*.

Treviso, a diocese, see *Tarvisium*.

triangulum, i, *n.* a triangle; the triangular frame upon which 15 candles are placed during the Tenebræ in Holy Week.

trias, adis, *f.* a triad, or group of three; the Bl. Trinity.

tribula, æ, *f.* a threshing-sledge (1 Par. 20, 3).

tribulus, *i, m.* a thorn or thistle.

tribuna, æ, *f.* a tribunal or gallery.

tribunal, *is, n.* a tribunal or court of justice.

Tribunium, *ii, n.* Trebinje, a diocese in Herzegovina; adj., *Tribuniensis*.

Tricaricum, *i, n.* Tricarico, a diocese in Italy (f. 1068); adj., *Tricaricensis*.

Tricassinum (territorium), *n.* Troyes in France; see *Trecæ*.

Tricastina Civitas: Troyes; see *Trecæ*.

Tricenarium S. Gregorii, see *Missæ S. Greg.*

triceræus, *ei, m.* the three-branched candle used for the Lumen Christi on Holy Saturday.

Trichinas, *atis, m.* surname of St. Theodore of Constantinople: the hairy (M.R. Apr. 20).

Trichinopolis, *is, f.* Trichinopoly, a diocese in India, (f. Sept. 1. 1886).

Trichoor, a diocese in India f. Dec. 21, 1923; adj., *Trichurensis* or *Tricuriensis*.

Trichurensis, *e, adj.*, of Trichoor, a diocese.

trico, *are, 1.* to dally, delay (Eccli. 32:15).

tridentalis, *e, adj.*, trident or fork-shaped.

Tridentum, *i, n.* Trent, or Trient, a diocese in Italy (f. in the 2nd century); adj., *Tridentinus*.

Triduum, *i, n.* a space of three days; a three days' devotion; *T. Sacrum* or *mortis Domini*: the last three days of Holy Week.

Trient, a diocese, see *Tridentum*.

Trier, a diocese, see *Treviri*.

Trieste, a diocese, see *Tergeste*.

Trifluvium, *ii, n.* Three Rivers, or Trois-Rivieres, a diocese in Canada (f. June 8, 1852); adj., *Trifluvianensis*.

triforium, *ii, n.* an arched gallery running above the arches and beneath the windows of some churches (from the Eng. "thoroughfare"?)

trigon, *onis, n.* (mus.) a form of the pressus (q. v.)

trimensis, *e, adj.*, for the space of three months.

Trimontinus, *a, um, adj.*, pertaining to Boston.

Trincomalia, æ, *f.* Trincomalee, a diocese in the island of Ceylon; adj., *Trincomaliensis*.

Trinidad, an archdiocese, see *Portus Hispaniæ*.

trinitas, *atis, f.* a trinity; the Blessed Trinity.

Trinitatis, Festum Sanctissimæ, Trinity Sunday, the celebration of which throughout the Church was ordered by Pope John XXII in 1334.

tripes, *edis, m.* a tripod.

Tripolis, *is, f.* Tripoli in Syria, seat of a Maronite and a Melchite bishop.

tripudium, *ii, n.* in the Middle Ages, festivities connected with great church feasts, e. g. *tr. puerorum*, the feast of the boy-bishop; *tr. hypodiaconorum*, feast of fools.

triregnum, *i, n.* the papal tiara; see also *regnum*.

triremis, *e, adj.*, a trireme or boat with three banks of oars.

trisagion, or **trisagium**, *ii, n.* the Sanctus at Mass, *i. e.* the word Sanctus (Gr. *agios*) thrice repeated; *Trisagion SS. Trinitatis*: a kind of rosary (R.R.).

trisomus, *a, um, adj.*, of or for three bodies; *locus t.*: a grave for three bodies, see also *bisomus*.

tristega, *orum, n.* a third story in a building. (Gen. 6:16.)

Tristes erant Apostoli, Hymn for Vespers and Matins of Apostles; written in the 6th century; part of the Hymn *Aurora cælum purpurat* (q. v.).

tristropa, æ, *f.* (mus.) a group of three notes of the same pitch.

triticeus, *a, um, adj.*, of wheat, wheaten.

triticum, *i, n.* wheat.

tritura, æ, *f.* threshing; the season for threshing grain.

trituro, *are, 1.* to thresh.

triumphalis, e, adj., triumphal; *arcus t.*: the great arch above the entrance to the sanctuary in basilicas.
triumphaliter, adv., solemnly, with insertion of antiphons after each verse of the Magnificat and Benedictus (see *triumphare*).

triumpho, are, l. to triumph; *triumphare antiphonas*: to insert an antiphon after each verse when the Magnificat or the Benedictus was chanted (rare).

Triventum, i, n. Trivento, a diocese in Italy (f. ab. 390); adj., *Triventinus*.

Troas, adis, f. Troas, a district in Asia Minor.

trochlea, æ, f. a pulley or windlass (M.R.).

Troja, æ, f. Troia, a diocese in Italy (f. 1028); adj., *Trojanus*. See also *Accana*.

troparium, ii, n. a book containing the "tropes," or chants formerly inserted in the Kyrie, Gloria, etc.; also called *liber troparius* or *troponarius*.

trophæum, i, n. a trophy; spoils.

Tropium, ii, n. Tropea, a diocese in Italy, united with that of Nicotera; adj., *Tropiensis*.

troponarius, a, um, adj. pertaining to tropes (see *troparium*; *liber t.*, a book containing the chants inserted in the Kyrie, Gloria &c.

tropus, i, m. a trope, or embellishment of certain chants, such as the Kyrie or Gloria, by insertion of texts. (Cath. Enc. XV).

Troyes, a diocese, see *Trecæ*.

Trudonopolis, is, f. St. Trond in Belgium.

Trujillo, a diocese, see *Truxillum*.
trulla, æ, f. a trowel.

Trullanum, i, a designation for the 6th General Council, held at Constantinople in 680; also called C. in Trullo.

Truxillum, i, n. Trujillo, a diocese in Peru (f. June 15, 1577).

Trypho, onis, m. St. Trypho, martyr (Nov. 10).

Tuamum, i, n. Tuam, an archdiocese in Ireland (f. 540); adj., *Tuamensis*.

Tuburbum, i, n. Tuburbo, a city in Africa (M.R. Mar. 7).

Tucsonium, ii, n. Tucson, a diocese in Arizona, U. S. A. (f. May 8, 1897); adj., *Tucsonensis*.

Tucumanium, ii, n. Tucuman, a diocese in Argentina S. A. (f. Feb. 15, 1897); adj., *Tucumanensis*.

Tudæ, arum, f. Tuy, a diocese in Spain (f. 572); adj., *Tudensis*.

Tudertum, i, n. Todi, a diocese in Italy (f. ab. 138); adj., *Tudertinus*.

Tughegaraum, i, n. Tuguegarao, a diocese in the Philippine Islands (f. Sept. 17, 1902); adj., *Tuguegaracanus*.

tugurium, ii, n. a hut, or cabin.

Tulancingum, i, n. Tulancingo, a diocese in Mexico (f. Jan. 22, 1862).

Tulle, a diocese, see *Tutela*.

Tullum, i, n. Toul, a diocese in France (f. in the 4th century), united with Nancy.

tumba, æ, f. a tomb; the cenotaph or catafalque representing the tomb or coffin at Requiem Mass.

tumulus, i, m. a grave; also, the tumba (q. v.).

Tu natale solum, Hymn for Lauds of St. Martina; written by Pope Urban VIII.

Tungri, orum, m. pl. Tongres, or Maastricht; see *Trajectum*; adj., *Tungrensis*.

Tuniatius Mons, m. Montagnate in Italy (lect. 6 de St. Philippo Benizzi, Aug. 23).

tunica, æ, f. a tunic or dalmatic; *t. stricta*, the tunicle of the subdeacon, which was shorter and narrower than that of the deacon (*stricta*, close): *tunica manicata* or *manuleata*: an alb.

tunicella, æ, f. the tuncle or dalmatic worn by the subdeacon; also the lower of the two silk tunics worn by a bishop at pontifical Mass. (The subdeacon's dalmatic is supposed to be shorter and less ample

than that of the deacon, but at present it is exactly like that of the deacon.)

Tunja, see *Tunquinum*.

Tunquinum, *i, n.* Tunja, a diocese in Colombia, S. A. (f. July 19, 1880); adj., *Tunquensis*.

tunsio, *onis, f.* the act of striking or knocking; *t. pectoris*, the act of striking the breast at the words Agnus Dei, in the Confiteor &c.

Turcia, *æ, f.* Turkey; adj., *Turcus*.

Turiaso, *onis, f.* Tarazona, a diocese in Spain (f. ab. 499); adj., *Tirasonensis*.

Turibius, *ii, m.* St. Turibius de Mogrobojo, bishop of Lima in Peru; +1606; canonized 1726; feast March 23.

Turin, an archdiocese, see *Taurinum*.

turnus, *i, m.* a turn.

Turo, *onis, f.* Tours, an archdiocese in France (f. 250); adj., *Turonensis*.

Turonicus, *a, um, adj.*, of Touraine in France.

Turonium, or **Turonum**; see *Turo*.

Turres, *ium, f.* Torre, a town in Sardinia.

turricula, *æ, f.* a small tower; turret; the tabernacle (Gothic); a turret-shaped pyx or ciborium.

turris, *is, f.* a tower or turret; the tabernacle (see *turricula*).

Turris Formosa, *f.* Torre Hermosa, a town in Spain.

Turritanus, *a, um, adj.*, of Sassari, an archdiocese in Sardinia (f. ab. 100); see *Sacceris*.

Tursium, *ii, n.* Tursi, a diocese in Italy (f. at Anglona 968, and transferred to Tursi 1546); adj., *Tur-siensis*.

Tuscia, *æ, f.* the province of Etruria in Italy.

Tuscania, *æ, f.* Toscanella, a diocese in Italy, united with that of Viterbo; adj., *Tuscanensis*.

Tusculum, *i, n.* Frascati, a suburban diocese in the Roman province (f. at Tusculum 269 and transferred to Frascati 1178); adj., *Tusculanus*.

tutamentum, *i, n.* protection; shelter.

Tutela, *æ, f.* Tulle, a diocese in France (f. 1317); adj., *Tutelen-sis*.

Tutela, *æ, f.* Tudela, a diocese in Spain, united with that of Pamplo-na; adj., *Tudelen-sis*.

Tuticorensis, *e, adj.* of the diocese Tuticorin in India (f. 1923).

Tuticum, *i, n.* Foggia, a diocese in Italy (f. 1855); adj., *Fodianus*.

Tu Trinitatis unitas, Hymn for Matins on Friday; written by Pope Gregory the Great.

Tuy, a diocese, see *Tudæ*.

Tyle-Castrum, *n.* Thil-chatel or Trechateau in Burgundy (M.R. Oct. 27).

tympanistria, *æ, f.* timbrel-player.

tympanum, *i, n.* a timbrel, tambourine or drum.

typhonicus, *a, um, adj.*, tempestuous, violent; *ventus t.*: a typhoon (Acts 27:14).

Typicon, *ou, n.* a book containing the Ordo of offices in the Greek rite.

typicus, *a, um, adj.*, typical; standard, e. g. *editio typica*.

typographia, *æ, f.* a printing-house.

typographicus, *a, um, adj.*, pertaining to print.

typographus, *i, m.* a printer.

typus, *i, m.* a type, pattern; *typus laterum*: a brick-mould. (2 Kings 12:31.)

tyro, *onis, m.* see *tiro*.

tyrocinium, *ii, n.* see *tirocinium*

Tyrrhenus, *a, um, adj.* pertaining to the Mediterranean Sea; *mare Tyrrhenum*.

Tyrum, *i, n.* Tyro, a town near Bolsena in Italy (M.R. July 24).

Tyrus, *i, f.* Tyre, a city in Phoenicia; adj., *Tyrius*.

U

Ubaldis, *i, m.* St. Ubaldis, bishop of Gubbio (May 16).

Ubeda, *æ, f.* Oviedo, a diocese in Spain (f. 802); adj., *Ovetensis*.

- Uberaba**, a diocese in Brazil, (f. Sept. 29, 1897).
- Ucetia**, æ, f. Uzès, a diocese in France (f. 4th century), united with Nîmes; adj., *Ucetus*.
- Udalricus**, i, m. St. Ulric, bishop of Augsburg; +973; canonized by Pope John XV on Feb. 3, 993, the first solemn canonization by a Pope; also called Uldaricus.
- Udine**, an archdiocese, see *Utinum*.
- udo**, onis, f. a sock or stocking worn by bishops during pontifical High Mass.
- Ugento**, a diocese, see *Uxentum*.
- Uguccio**, onis, m. St. Uguccio (secular name: Ricovero dei Lippi-Uguccioni); +1282; canonized by Pope Leo XIII Jan. 15, 1888; feast May 3.
- Ultonia**, æ, f. Ulster in Ireland.
- Ultrajectum**, i, n. Utrecht: see *Trajectum*.
- Ulyssipo**, onis, f. Lisbon, or Lisboa, in Portugal, a diocese (f. before 357); archdiocese 1394; patriarchate 1716; adj., *Lisbonensis*.
- umbella**, æ, f. (dim. of *umbra*) a small, portable canopy, resembling an umbrella (R.R. de S. Euchar).
- umbraculum**, i, n. a conopæum or covering for the tabernacle.
- Umbrosa Vallis**, f. Vallombrosa in Italy.
- uncia**, æ, f. an ounce; an inch.
- uncinus**, i, m. a hook or barb (M. R.).
- undulatus**, a, um. adj. wavy; *sericum undulatum*: moiré; watered silk.
- ungula**, æ, f. a hoof; an aromatic herb; a claw, instrument of torture.
- unicornis (bestia)**, is, c. the unicorn (Ps. 91:11).
- unicornuus**, i, m. the unicorn (see *unicornis*).
- universalis**, e, adj., universal.
- universitas**, atis, f. the universe; a university (u. studiorum); entire body or community (*omnium Sanctorum universitati*).
- Upsalum**, i, n. Upsala, a city in Sweden.
- Urbania**, æ, f. Urbania, a diocese in Italy, united with that of Sant' Angelo in Vado; adj., *Urbaniensis*.
- Urbanus**, i, m. St. Urban I, pope 227-233; Bl. Urban II, pope 1088-1099; Urban III, pope 1185-1187; Urban, IV, pope 1261-1264; Bl. Urban V, pope 1362-1370; Urban VI, pope 1378-1389; Urban VII, pope 1590; Urban VIII, pope 1623-1644.
- Urbevetus**, a, um, adj., of Orvieto (*Urbs vetus*).
- Urbi (s) et Orbi (s)**, a phrase meaning: for the city of Rome and the whole world.
- Urbinas**, atis, m. a native or citizen of Urbino.
- Urbino**, i, n. Urbino, an archdiocese in Italy (f. 592); adj., *Urbina-tensis*.
- Urbiventum**, i, n. Orvieto; see *Urbs vetus*.
- urbs**, is, f. a city; spec., Rome.
- Urbs Vetus**, f. Orvieto, a diocese in Italy (f. 590); adj., *Urbevetus*; see *Urbiventum*.
- Urci**, orum, m. pl. Abrucena in Spain; also *Urcum*, i.
- Urgelium**, ii, n. Urgel in Spain; see *Orgelium*, *Urgellæ*; adj., *Urgellen-sis*.
- Urgella**, æ, f. Urgel in Spain, see *Orgelium*.
- Uria**, æ, f. Oria, a diocese in Italy (f. 9th century); adj., *Uritanus*.
- Urseolus**, i, m. of the family of the Orseoli (M.R. Jan. 10).
- Ursula**, æ, f. St. Ursula, virgin and martyr (Oct. 21).
- Uruguayana**, æ, f. a diocese in Brazil (f. Aug. 15, 1910); adj., *-anensis*.
- Uskub**, diocese, see *Scopia*.
- Utinum**, i, n. Udine, an archdiocese in Italy (f. 1752); adj., *Utinensis*.
- Ut queant laxis**, Hymn for Vespers of St. John the Baptist; written by Paul Warnefrid of Monte Cassino (d. 797).
- Utrecht**, an archdiocese, see *Trajectum*.

Uvada, æ, *f.* Ovada, a town in Liguria, Italy.

Uxama, æ, *f.* Osma, a diocese in Spain (f. 597).

Uxellensis, e, adj., of Ales, a dio-

cese in Sardinia.

Uxentum, i, *n.* Ugento, a diocese in Italy (f. ab. 1254) adj., *Uxentinus*.

Uzalum (?), i, *n.* Uzala, a town in Africa (M.R. May 16).

V

Vabrensis, e, adj., of Vabres, a diocese in France, united with Rodez; adj., *Vabrincensis*.

Vacium, ii, *n.* Vacz, or Waitzen, a diocese in Hungary (f. 1052); adj., *Vaciensis*.

Valdivia, a diocese in Chili, (f. Nov. 1925).

valefacio, ere, 3. to bid farewell to; to abandon; *mundo valefaciens* (lect. de S. Dunstano).

Valenca, a diocese in Brazil, (f. March 27, 1925).

Valencenæ, arum, *f.* Valenciennes, a town in France.

Valencia, a diocese in Venezuela, (f. Oct. 12, 1922); adj., *Valentinus*.

Valencia, an archdiocese, see *Valentia*.

Valentia, æ, *f.* 1) Valence, a diocese in France (f. 344); adj., *Valentinensis*.

2) Valencia, a diocese in Spain (f. 531); adj., *Valentinus*.

3) Valencia, a diocese in Venezuela (f. Oct. 12, 1922); adj., *Valentinus*.

Valentinus, i, *m.* St. Valentine, martyr (Feb. 14).

Valentinus, i, *m.* Valentine, pope 827.

Valerianus, i, *m.* St. Valerian, martyr (Apr. 14).

Valesia, æ, *f.* Valois in France; adj., *Valesius*.

valetudinarium, ii, *n.* a sanatorium.

validitas, atis, *f.* validity; strength or soundness in point of law (Stand. Dic.).

Valladolid, an archdiocese, see *Vallisoletum*.

Valleyfield, a diocese, see *Campivallis*.

Vallis Guidonis, see *Vallis Vidonis*.

Vallisoletum, i, *n.* Valladolid, an archdiocese in Spain (f. 1595); adj., *Vallisoletanus*.

Vallis Umbrosa, see *Umbrosa Vallis*.

Vallis Vidonis, Laval, a diocese in France (f. 1855).

Vallum, i, *n.* the diocese of Capaccio-Vallo in Italy (1851); adj., *Vallensis*.

Valparaiso, a diocese in Chili, (f. Nov. 1925).

valva, æ, *f.* the blade of a door.

Valva, æ, *f.* Valva, a diocese in Italy (f. 499); adj., *Valvensis*.

Vancouver, an archdiocese in British Columbia, founded as the Vic. Ap. of British Columbia Dec. 14, 1863; created diocese of New Westminster Sept. 2, 1890; archdiocese of Vancouver Sept 7, 1908; adj., *Vancouveriensis*.

Vancouver's Island, a diocese in British America (f. July 24, 1846); created an archdiocese June 10, 1903; name changed to Victoria Sept. 6, 1904; reduced to the rank of a diocese Oct. 1, 1908.

Vandalus, i, *m.* a Vandal.

vaniloquium, ii, *n.* idle, useless talk.

vaniloquus, a, adj., a prattling person.

Vannes, a diocese, see *Venetia*.

Vapincum or Vapingum, i, *n.* Gap in France, a diocese (f. in the 1st century); adj., *Vapincensis*.

Varadinum, i, *n.* Grosswardein in Hungary, a diocese (f. 1077); *Magno-Varadinensis*.

Varennæ, arum, *f.* Varennes, a town in France.

Varmia, æ, *f.* Warmia or Ermland, a diocese in eastern Prussia (f. 1243); *Varmiensis*.

Varsavia, æ, *f.* Warsaw, or Warszawa, an archdiocese in Poland (f. 1798); adj., *Varsaviensis*.

Vasio, onis, *f.* Vaison in France.

- Vastalla**, æ, *f.* Guastalla, a diocese in Italy (f. 1828); adj., *Guastallensis*.
- Vastanensis**, e, adj., of Wadstena or Wastein in Sweden (B.R. Oct. 8).
- Vastum**, i, *n.* Vasto, a diocese in Italy, united with Chieti; adj., *Vastensis*.
- vates**, is, *m.* a prophet.
- Vaticanus**, i, *m.* the Vatican hill on the right bank of the Tiber at Rome; *basilica Vaticana*, St. Peter's church in Rome.
- vaticinium**, ii, *n.* a prophecy.
- vaticinor**, ari, 1, to prophesy.
- Vauriensis**, e, adj., of the diocese of Lavaur in France, united with Albi.
- Vedastus**, i, *m.* St. Vedast (Vaast), bishop of Arras in France; +ab. 539; feast Feb. 6.
- Vegia**, æ, *f.* Veglia, a diocese on the island of Veglia, Dalmatia (f. 998); adj., *Veglensis*.
- Veglia**, a diocese, see *Vegia*.
- velamen**, inis, *n.* a veil.
- velamentum**, i, *n.* a veil or covering.
- Velinus (lacus)**, *m.* lake Velino in Italy.
- Veliternus**, a, um, adj., of Velletri; see *Velitræ*.
- Velitræ**, arum, *f.* Velletri, a suburban diocese in the Roman province (f. ab. 465); adj., *Veliternensis*.
- Velletri**, a diocese, see *Velitræ*.
- velum**, i, *n.* a veil; a covering for the chalice or the ciborium; a sail.
- Ven.**, abbreviation of *Venerabilis*.
- Venafrum**, i, *n.* Venafrò, a diocese in Italy united with Isernia.
- Venantius**, ii, *m.* St. Venantius, martyr (May 15).
- venerabilis**, e, adj., venerable; the official title of Servants of God; *Venerabile*: the Blessed Sacrament.
- veneratio**, onis, *f.* veneration, the kind of worship paid to Saints.
- venero**, are, 1. to venerate; see *veneror*.
- veneror**, ari, 1. dep. to respect or venerate.
- Venetia**, æ, *f.* Vannes, a diocese in France (f. ab. 844); adj., *Venetensis*.
- Venetiaë**, arum, *f.* Venice (Venezia), a patriarchate in Italy; see erected about 775; adj., *Venetus*.
- Venetiola**, æ, *f.* Venezuela.
- Venetus**, a, um, adj., of Venice; Venetian.
- veniabilis**, e, adj., venial or pardonable.
- venialis**, e, adj., pardonable; easily forgiven.
- Venice**, see *Venetiaë*.
- Veni, Creator Spiritus**, Hymn for Vespers and Terce on Pentecost, at ordination, confirmation &c; sometimes ascribed to Rhabanus Maurus.
- Veni sancte Spiritus**, initial words of the Sequence sung on Pentecost; authorship ascribed to Herman Contractus, and to king Robert II of France (+1031).
- Venit e cœlo mediator**, Hymn for Lauds, feast of the Prayer of Our Lord in the Garden; written in the 18th century.
- Venosa**, a diocese, see *Venusia*.
- Ventimiglia**, a diocese, see *Albintimelium*.
- Venus**, eris, *f.* the goddess V.; *dies Veneris*: Friday.
- Venusia**, æ, *f.* Venosa, a diocese in Italy (f. ab. 238); adj., *Venusinus*.
- Vera Cruz**, a diocese, see *Vera Crucis*.
- Veræ Crucis**, the diocese of Vera Cruz in Mexico (f. Jan. 2, 1845).
- Verapolium**, ii, *n.* Verapoly, an archdiocese in India (f. 1886); adj., *Verapolitanus*.
- Verbum supernum prodiens**, Hymn for Lauds of Corpus Christi; written by St. Thomas Aquinas.
- Verbum supernum prodiens**, Hymn for Matins in Advent; written by St. Ambrose.
- Vercellæ**, arum, *f.* Vercelli, an archdiocese in Italy (f. ab. 350); adj., *Vercellensis*.
- Verdun**, a diocese, see *Virodunum*.
- veredarius**, ii, *m.* a messenger, letter-carrier.

Veridiana, æ, Bl. a recluse in Italy; +1242; (M.R. Feb. 1).

vermiculatus, a, um, adj., checkered; adorned with inlaid work: *murenulas aureas v. argento* (Cant. 1:10).

vermiculus, i, m. scarlet color.

Verolanium, ii, n. Verulam in England (M.R. June 22).

Veroli, a diocese, see *Veruli*.

Verona, æ, f. Verona, a diocese in Italy; f. in the third century.; adj., *Veronensis*.

Verona, Peter of, St. see *Petrus Martyr*.

Veronica, æ, f. St. Veronica Juliani (July 9).

Veronica de Binasco, St., O.S.A. +1497. Her name was inserted in the Roman Martyrology by Benedict XIV; feast Jan. 13.

Veronica de Julianis, St. Veronica de' Giuliani, a Capuchin nun, +1727; canonized by Pope Gregory XVI in 1837; feast July 9.

Versailles, a diocese, see *Versalia*.

Versalia, æ, f. Versailles, a diocese in France (f. 1802); adj., *Versaliensis*.

Versiacus, a, um, adj., of Vergy, in France; in *V. monasterio* (M.R. Jan. 13).

versiculus, i, m. a short verse.

versio, onis, f. version; translation.

versipellis, e, adj., changeable; *stola v.*, a stole having two different colors, e. g. white on one and violet on the other; also called *stola bicolor*.

versus, us, m. a verse.

versus clusor, a concluding or final verse, as *Benedicamus Domino* in the Office.

Veruli, orum, m. Veroli, a diocese in Italy (f. ab. 743); adj., *Verulanus*.

Vesontio, onis, or Vesontium: see Besontium.

vesper, is, or i, m. the evening star or evening; *ad vesperum*: towards evening.

vespera, æ, f. the evening.

vesperæ, arum, f. pl. Vespers, the canonical evensong.

vesperalis, e, adj., pertaining to Vespers; *Vesperale*: a book with the notation for the Vesper chant; also a covering for the altar when not in use.

vespertinus, a, um, adj., pertaining to evening.

Vesprimium, ii, n. Veszprem or Weissbrunn, a diocese in Hungary (f. 1009); adj., *Veszprimiensis*.

Vesta, æ, f. Viesti, a diocese in Italy, united with Manfredonia; adj., *Vestanus*.

vestiarium, ii, n. a vestry or sacristy.

vestiarius, ii, m. the keeper of a vestry; a sacristan.

vestimentum, i, n. a vestment or garment.

Vestini, orum, m. pl. a people and district in the Abruzzi mountains in Italy.

vestitio, onis, f. investiture, or the act of clothing a religious.

Vexilla Christus, Hymn for Lauds on the feast of Jesus Christ the King.

Vexilla regis prodeunt, Hymn for Vespers in Passiontide; written by Venantius Fortunatus (603).

vexillifer, eri, m. a standard-bearer.

vexillum, i, n. a banner.

via, æ, f. a way; *V. Crucis*: the Way (or Stations) of the Cross.

viaticum, i, n. fare; money or food for a journey; the holy Viaticum, or Holy Communion for the dying.

viaticus, a, um, adj., pertaining to travel; *altare v.*: a portable altar.

vicariatus, us, m. a vicariate, or territory governed by a vicar apostolic.

vicarius, ii, m. a vicar; *v. generalis*: the vicar general of a bishop.

vice-legatus, i, m. a vice-legate (C. Ep.).

Vicentia, æ, f. Vicenza, a diocese in Italy (f. in the 1st century); adj., *Vicentinus*.

Vicenza, a diocese, see *Vicentia*.

vice-parochus, i, m. one supplying the place of a parish-priest.

vicia, æ, f. the vetch. (Isai. 28:25.)

Vicodunensis, *e*, *adj.*, of Mondovì in Italy; see *Mons Vicus*.

Victimæ paschali, initial words of the Sequence sung on Easter Sunday; author: the priest Wipo (11th cent.).

victimō, *are*, 1. to offer as a victim.

Victor, *is*, *m.* St. Victor I, pope 193-203; Victor II, pope 1055-1057; Bl. Victor III, pope 1086-1087.

Victoria, *æ*, *f.* Vitoria, a diocese in Spain, (*f.* April 28, 1862).

Victoria, a diocese on Vancouver Island (*q. v.*). The original name, Vancouver Island, was changed to Victoria Sept. 6, 1904.

Victoriæ Civitas, see *Civitas Victorix* (Mex.).

victualia, *ium*, *n.* pl. victuals; sustenance. (2 Mac. 3:10.)

Vicus, *i*, *m.* Vich, a diocese in Catalonia, Spain (*f.* ab. 516); *adj.*, *Vicensis*.

Vidi aquam, ('I beheld water') the initial words of the antiphon chanted while the congregation is sprinkled with holy water on Sundays during the Paschal season. The words are suggested by Ezech. 47:2. See also *Asperges*.

Vienna, *æ*, *f.* Vienne, a diocese in France, united with Lyons; also Vienna in Austria: see *Vindobona*.

vig., abbrev. in the Directory for *vigilia*.

Vigevano, a diocese, see *Viglebanum*.

Vigilia, *æ*, *f.* Bisceglia, a diocese in Italy (*f.* 787), united with Trani; *adj.*, *Vigiliensis*.

vigilia, *æ*, *f.* a vigil, watch, eve of a feast.

vigiliæ, *arum*, *f.* (the watches); the Night-Office or Matins.

Vigilius, *ii*, *m.* Vigilius, pope 538-555.

Viglebanum, *i*, *n.* Vigevano, a diocese in Italy (*f.* 1529); *adj.*, *Viglebanensis*.

Vigor, *S.*, St. V., seventh bishop of Bayeux in France, d. ab. 530; feast Nov. 3 (Missal O.S.B.).

Vilackum, *i*, *n.* Villach in Carinthia or Kærnthén in Austria.

Vilcassinum, *i*, *n.* Vexin in France.

Vilkaviskis, a diocese in Lithuania, (*f.* April 4, 1926); *adj.*, *Vilkaviskensis*.

Villa real, a diocese, see *Villa Regia*.

Villacum, *i*, *n.* Villach, a town in Austria.

Villa Regia, *f.* Villa real, a diocese in Portugal (*f.* 1922); *adj.*, *Villaregalensis*.

villicatio, *onis*, *f.* stewardship.

villico, *are*, 1. to act as a steward.

villicus, *i*, *m.* a steward or keeper of an estate.

Vilna, *æ*, *f.* Wilna (Wilno), a diocese in Poland (*f.* 1387); *adj.*, *Wilnensis*.

vimpa, *æ*, *f.* a light silken veil worn over the shoulders by the mitre- and crosier bearers during pontifical functions.

vinacium, *ii*, *n.* the skin or husk of a grape. (Os. 3:1).

Vincennes, a diocese in Indiana, U. S. A., see *Vincennopolis*.

Vincennopolis, *is*, *f.* the diocese of Vincennes in Indiana (*f.* May 6, 1834); transferred to Indianapolis.

Vincentius a Paulo, St. Vincent de Paul, founder of the Congregation of the Mission, or Lazarists, +1659; canonized by Pope Clement XII in 1737; feast July 19.

Vincentius, *ii*, *m.* St. Vincent, deacon and martyr at Saragossa in Spain, ab. 304; feast Jan. 22.

Vincentius Ferrerius, St. Vincent Ferrer, O.P. +1419; canonized June 3, 1455 by Pope Celestine III; feast April 5.

Vincula, *S. Petri ad*, see *Petri ad Vincula*.

Vindecinum Castrum, *n.* Vendôme in France.

vindemia, *æ*, *f.* vintage; season of vintage.

vindemiator, *is*, *m.* a grape-gatherer.

Vindobona, *æ*, *f.* Vienna, an archdiocese in Austria (*f.* 1469); *adj.*, *Viennensis*.

Vindocinum, *i, n.* Vendome, in France; see also *Vindecinum*.

Vintimille, *a* diocese, see *Albintimelium*.

Vintonia, *æ, f.* Winchester, in England.

viol., abbrev. in the Directory for *violaceus*: violet.

violaceus, *a, um, adj.*, violet color.

viratus, *a, um, adj.*, manly; valiant (Eccli. 28:19.)

virectum, *i, n.* (or **viretum**), *a* green place. (Gen. 41:18.)

virga, *æ, f.* (mus.) *a* vertical tail appended to a note; the tailed note at the beginning of a group.

Virgilianus Mons, *m.* Montevergine, *a* celebrated abbey and pilgrimage in Italy.

Virgilius, *ii*, St. Virgil (Feargil), *a* native of Ireland and bishop of Salzburg, d. 789. Feast Nov. 7.

virginalis, *e, adj.*, virginal, pure; *virginalis castitas* (Hym. Lauds Nov. 1); also *virgineus*.

virgineus, *a, um, adj.*, see *virginalis*.

Virginis Proles, Hymn for Matins of Virgins; written in the 9th century.

Virgo virginum præclara, Hymn for Lauds of the feast of the Seven Dolors; part of the Stabat Mater (q. v.).

virgula, *æ, f.* *a* small rod; *a* comma.

virid., abbrev. in the Directory for *viridis*: green.

viridis, *e, adj.*, green.

Virodunum, *i, n.* Verdun, *a* diocese in France (f. 1st century); *adj.*, *Virodunensis*.

Viseum, *i, n.* Viseu, *a* diocese in Portugal (f. 561); *adj.*, *Visensis*.

Visigothus, *i, m.* *a* Visigoth.

visitatio, *onis, f.* *a* visit or visitation; *Visitatio* B.M.V., *a* feast July 2.

Visitationis B.M.V., Festum, the feast of the Visitation was prescribed for the whole Church by Pope Urban IV in 1264, to be observed on July 2.

visitor, *oris, m.* *a* visitor, or visitor.

Visogradum *i, n.* Visegrad in Poland (lect. de S. Hyac. Aug. 17).

Vitalianus, *i, m.* St. Vitalian, pope 657-672.

Vitalis, *is, m.* St. Vitalis, martyr (Apr. 28).

Vitepscum, *i, n.* Vitepsk, *a* town in Russia.

Viterbium, *ii, n.* Viterbo, *a* diocese in Italy (f. 595); *adj.*, *Viterbiensis*.

Vitoria, *a* diocese, see *Victoria*.

vitreus, *a, um, adj.*, of glass, or porcelain.

vitrum, *i, n.* glass.

vitta, *æ, f.* *a* ribbon, band, fillet; the two bands pendant from the mitre.

vitulamen, *inis, n.* *a* sprout or shoot. (Wis. 4:3.)

Vitus, *i, m.* St. Vitus, martyr (June 15).

Vivarium, *ii*, Viviers, *a* diocese in France (f. 3rd century); *adj.*, *Vivariensis*.

Viviers, *a* diocese, see *Vivarium*.

Vizagapatam, *a* diocese in India, (f. Sept. 1, 1886).

Vladimiria, *æ, f.* Wlodymirz in Volhynia (lect. de St. Josaphat B. R. Nov. 14).

Vladivostok, *a* diocese in Siberia, (f. Feb. 2, 1922; *adj.*, *Vladivostochensis*).

Volaterra, *æ, f.* Volterra, *a* diocese in Italy (f. 5th century); *Volaterranus*.

Volhynia, *æ, f.* name for Lithuania.

Volterra, *a* diocese, see *Volaterra*.

volumen, *inis, n.* *a* roll or book.

Vosagus (mons), the Vosges Mountains.

votivus, *a, um, adj.*, votive; *Missa v.*: any Mass other than that of the day.

votum, *i, n.* *a* wish; prayer; petition, vow, or vote.

Vratislavia, *æ, f.* Breslau, an archdiocese in Silesia (f. ab. 1000); *adj.*, *Vratislaviensis* or *Wratislaviensis*.

Vulsinius Lacus, *m.* the lake of Bolsena in Italy.

W

- Wagga-Wagga**, a diocese in Australia, (f. July 28, 1917); see also *Corvopolis*.
- Walburga**, æ, f. St. Walburg, O.S. B. abbess at Heidenheim in Bavaria; +780; R.M. May 1
- Walla Walla**, a diocese in Washington, U. S. A. (f. July 24, 1846); transferred to Nesqually with residence at Vancouver, Wash., May 31, 1850; see Nesqually and Seattle.
- Wandalicus**, a, um, adj., Vandal; also *Vandalus*, *Wandalus*.
- Wandalus**, i, m. see Vandalus.
- Warmia**, a diocese, see Ermland.
- Warsaw**, an archdiocese, see *Varsovia*.
- Wastinensis**, e, adj., of Gatinois, a district in France (M.R. Nov. 1).
- Waterfordium**, ii, n. Waterford, a diocese in Ireland (f. 1096); adj., *Waterfordiensis*.
- Wayne Castrum**, the diocese of Fort Wayne in Indiana, U. S. A. (f. Jan. 8, 1857); adj., *Waynecastrensis*.
- Wellingtonium**, ii, n. Wellington, an archdiocese in New Zealand (f. June 20, 1848); adj., *Wellingtoniensis*.
- Wenceslaus**, ai, m. St. Wenceslaus, or Wenzel, duke of Bohemia; +935 or 936; M.R. Sept. 28.
- Wenceslaus**, i, m. St. Wenceslaus, (Sept. 28).
- Wenefrida**, S., St. Winifred, virgin and martyr, abbess in Wales, d. ab. 700; feast Nov. 3.
- Werda**, æ, f. the island of Woerth in the Rhine (R.M. Mar. 1).
- Wereburga**, S., St. Werburga, abbess at Chester in England, d. ab. 700; feast Feb. 3.
- Westminster**, an archdiocese, see *Westmonasterium*.
- Westmonasterium**, ii, n. Westminster, an archdiocese in England (f. Sept. 29, 1850); adj., *Westmonasteriensis*.
- Wheeling**, a diocese, see *Wheligenium*.
- Wheligenium**, ii, n. Wheeling, a diocese in West Virginia, U. S. A. (f. July 19, 1850); adj., *Wheligenensis*.
- Whiting**, Richardus, see *Richardus Whiting*.
- Wichita**, a diocese in Kansas, U. S. A. (f. July 28, 1887); adj., *Wichitensis*.
- Wigornum**, i, n. Worcester in England.
- Wilcannia**, a diocese in Australia, known as Wilcannia-Forbes since 1917; adj., *Wilcanniensis*.
- Wilfridus**, S., St. Wilfrid, monk and archbishop of York, d. April 24, 709; feast Oct. 12.
- Wilhelmus**, i, m. see *Gulielmus*.
- Willibaldus**, i, m. St. Willibald bishop of Eichstätt in Bavaria, +781 (786); canonized by Pope Leo VII; M.R. July 7.
- Willibrordus**, S., St. Willibrord, monk at Ripon in England and first bishop of Utrecht in the Netherlands d. 738; feast Nov. 7.
- Wilmingtonia**, æ, f. Wilmington, a diocese in Delaware, U. S. A. (f. Feb. 5, 1868); adj., *Wilmingtoniensis*.
- Wilna**, an archdiocese, see *Vilna*.
- Winefrida**, S., see *Wenefrida*.
- Winnipega**, æ, f. an archdiocese in Manitoba (f. Dec. 4, 1915); adj., *Winnipegensis*.
- Winona**, a diocese in Minnesota U. S. A. (f. Nov. 26, 1889); adj., *Winonensis*.
- Wintonia**, æ, see Vintonia (Winchester).
- Wiremuthum**, i, n. Weremouth in England.
- Wladislavia**, æ, f. see *Cujavia*.
- Wolfgangus**, i, m. St. Wolfgang, bishop of Regensburg, +994; canonized by Pope Leo IX 1052; feast Oct. 31.
- Wolstanus**, S., see *Wulstanus*.
- Wuerzburg**, a diocese, see *Herbipolis*.
- Wulstanus**, i, m. St. Wulstan (Ulfstan, Wolstan), bishop of Winchester, +1095; canonized by Pope Innocent III in 1203.

X

Xamphana, æ, *f.* the province of Champagne in France (B.R. Nov. 20).

Xanthicus, i, *m.* the name of a month corresponding to April. (2 Macc. 11:30.)

Xaverium, ii, *n.* Xavier, or Javer, in Viscaya, the birthplace of St. Francis Xavier.

xeniolum, i, *n.* a small gift.

xenium, ii, *n.* a gift, or present.

xenodochium, ii, *n.* a hospice or house for pilgrims or travelers.

xerophagia, æ, *f.* a meal of dry food; a dry fast; a name for a fast in the Eastern churches.

Xylopolis, is, *f.* Boise City, a diocese in Idaho (f. Aug. 25, 1893); adj., *Xylopolitanus*.

Xystus, i, see *Sixtus*. The form Xystus occurs in the Canon of the Mass.

Y

York, an archdiocese, see *Eboracum*.

Ypapanti, see *Hyapante*.

Yucatanium, ii, *n.* Yucatan, an archdiocese in Mexico (f. Dec. 16, 1561); adj., *Yucatanensis*.

Z

zabulus, i, *m.* the devil (*diabolus*).

Zacatecas, a diocese in Mexico. (f. Feb. 26, 1862).

Zaccaria, Antonius Maria, see *Antonius M.Z.*

Zacchæus, i, *m.* Zaccheus.

Zach., abbrev. for Zacharias, or Zachary, the prophet.

Zacharias, æ, *m.* St. Zachary, pope 741-752.

Zachua, æ, *f.* a diocese in Kurdistan; Zakho.

Zachyntus, i, *f.* Zante, a diocese in the Ionian Sea; adj., *Zacynthiensis*.

Zagabria, æ, *f.* Zagreb, or Agram, an archdiocese in Croatia (f. ab. 1093); adj., *Zagrabiensis*.

Zamboanga, a diocese in the Philippine Islands (f. Sept. 17, 1902); adj., *Zamboangensis*.

Zamora, æ, *f.* 1) a diocese in Spain (f. 905); adj., *Zamorensis*; 2) a diocese in Mexico (f. Jan. 1862.) 3) a vicariate apostolic in Ecuador.

Zara, an archdiocese, see *Jadera*.

Zebedæus, i, *m.* Zebedee.

zelotes, æ, *m.* a zealot.

zelotypia, æ, *f.* jealousy.

zelotypus, a, um, adj., jealous.

zelus, i, *m.* zeal; jealousy.

Zengg, a diocese, see *Senia*.

Zephyrinus, i, *m.* St. Zephyrin, pope 203-220.

zetarius, ii, *m.* a chamberlain or valet (M.R. Mar. 26); also *diatarinus*.

zimarra, æ, *f.* (It). a simar, or cassock with short false, buttoned sleeves and a small cape.

Zita, æ, *f.* Bl. Zita, virgin of Lucca, +1272 (1278); beatified by Pope Innocent XII in 1696; feast April 27. Family name: Zita Lombardo.

zizania, orum, *n.* pl. cockle, a sort of weed. (Matt. 13:26 &c.)

zona, æ, *f.* a girdle, or belt; see also *balteus*, *cingulum*, *cinctorium*.

Zosimus, i, *m.* St. Zosimus, pope 417-418.

Zulia, æ, *f.* Zulia, a diocese in Venezuela (f. July 28, 1897); adj., *Zuliensis*.

Zytomirium, ii, *n.* Zytomierz, or Lutsk, a diocese in Poland (1358); adj., *Zytomeriensis*.

SOURCES:

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